THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1934 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1934—VOL. XXVI, NO. 160

ATLANTIC EDITION { THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON / FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

The March of the Nations

By Rufus Steele

Britain Suspends Debt Tokens

Finland Will Pay Up as Usual

Berlin Resents Olympics Delay

Argentina Approves Free Cuba

Japan Honors Great Hero Togo

King Rewards 'Beautiful Joe'

GREAT BRITAIN notifies the United States it will make no token payment on its war debts on June 15, and other European debtors are quick to seize the British example as their lead. Little of the $477,000,000 due from 15 countries is expected. A long communication through Ambassador Lindsay reviews the debt situation, points out that Britain has suspended war payments due from its own debtors and that for it to make further payments without resuming those due it would be an injustice to its people. The amount due June 15 is $261,791,011; the total is $4,713,785,000. In debt negotiations the United States has proposed a figure of about one-half the total; the British agents have suggested about one-tenth of one-half. The new note says the action is not repudiation but suspension pending some settlement—War debts enter the stage where a mere gesture will probably seek to wipe them out.

¶ Finland, which has always paid in full, announces it will pay the United States the $166,538 due June 15. Europe awaits some sign from Washington, although it well understands President Roosevelt's attitude that proposals of settlement should originate with the debtors. France is jubilant over Britain's decision to drop token payments. The Paris newspapers declare this proves France was right in defaulting. Several papers shout the same thought in different ways—"War debts are dead!"

¶ Berlin newspapers resent the slowness of the American Olympics Committee in accepting Germany's invitation to participate in the 1936 games. The A. O. C. has deferred action until President Avery Brundage assures it through visiting Germany of fairness to be shown all athletes. Berlin recognizes that the "Jewish question" is causing the delay, but maintains that its promises of fair play to Jewish athletes are being strictly kept. Berlin should recognize one virtue in delay—When America assures itself it will be doubly assuring the world.

¶ Argentina expresses the feeling of all Latin America in approving the action of the United States in granting Cuba full independence. Foreign Minister Saavedra Lamas cables felicitations on the abrogation of the Platt Amendment. He says the promises of the Montevideo Pan-American conference are being carried out. No Latin-American republic has liked the "big brother" attitude of the United States, with its threat of dictation, except when protection was needed—The "good neighbor" idea, implying no bigness and no littleness, has made a hit.

¶ Boston receives proof that the highly trained young man is getting the best reception in the business world. President Karl T. Compton of Massachusetts Institute of Technology announces that 60 per cent of the senior class and 80 per cent of the graduate students have positions awaiting them. He foresees all the graduates quickly being absorbed. He hands out a stern challenge with the diplomas—The grads are now to step out and justify their existence.

¶ Japan gives Admiral Marquis Heihachiro Togo the most imposing state funeral in its history. After royalty and gold braid have paid their tribute, the bier is removed to a Tokyo park where 250,000 commoners push through to make their bows and their prayers. Admiral Togo and General Nogi are Japan's two traditional heroes. The military use their names in demanding more money for arms—But the thinkers know the biggest victory they won for Japan was that of an increased self-respect.

¶ Corning, N. Y., hears that the 200-inch telescope mirror poured there recently is almost certainly a success. The great disk has now been allowed to cool down from 1800 degrees to 120 degrees, and Dr. J. C. Hostetter, research director in the new field, able to examine it with his hands, believes the experiment proves the exciting possibilities of glass technology. This mirror will cool for 11 months longer, but dreams of even more powerful ones are already taking form—Men are soon to get an amplified concept of the whole material universe.

¶ Canada and the United States congratulate Miss Margaret Marshall Saunders of Toronto, honored on King George's birthday list. She is made a Commander of the Order of the British Empire on the score of her humane work. Her "Beautiful Joe," a dog story with scenes laid in Maine, has been published in 14 languages and is now going into Japanese and Burmese. Miss Saunders says the King's tribute is to all women who befriend the friendless, but others will believe the King merely reversed a familiar adage—Love me, love my dog.

Certainties in Governor Race; Charlestown Speeders Confess; 1000 Jobs in Boston-ERA Trade

Chief Carney Had Ruled That Work for Cities Must Not Be Paid For by Federal Government, but Chief Mansfield Brings About 50-50 Modification

Around the Clock Around Boston

Uncertain Democratic gubernatorial candidates of a few weeks ago were filled with certainty today. Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge announced his certain candidacy and pointed with pride to four depression years in office in which he had managed to get a $3,000,000 public building program through while the city debt is less today than when he took office. Certain was Mr. Russell that he could give the State much more than has Governor Ely.

Insuring certainty was the basis of the campaign started today by Mr. James M. Curley, former Mayor of Boston. He had announced his candidacy several days ago. Today he was sending out thousands of letters to friends throughout the State asking them to secure the pledges of 50 friends in his support.

When Mr. Curley ran in 1924 against Mr. Alvin T. Fuller he used the same tactics, got 700,000 pledges. But he lost when only 496,000 of his pledgers remained loyal in the election. However, this figure, said to be more than any other Democrat in Massachusetts ever received up to that time, was 6000 over his estimate. Since his efforts at certainty did not win in 1924, what the figures prove remains to be seen.

Police

Bunker Hill Battle

Bunker Hill's historic streets have long been a racetrack for reckless youths who pilot stolen automobiles at from 60 to 80 miles an hour.

Long have the police sought to end this madness. Pursuit has seldom been effective. Recently a new device was tried, called by the police "the magic carpet." It is a long belt, a foot wide, filled with four-inch spikes. Thrown across the path of the speeders it will puncture tires, end their race.

It worked once. Last night two speed patrol officers saw a stolen car approaching at 60 miles an hour. Hastily they took out the car-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

Republican Clans Meet in Chicago To Elect Leader

Conclave Bristles With Aggression—Party Seeks Unity

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, June 5—The Republican Party began today to reorganize for its "comeback," when the Republican National Committee met here to select a new national chairman.

The period of inertia and division into which the party fell, after the Democratic landslide of 1932, appeared to have passed. As one party leader put it:

"The Republican Party has touched the bottom of its depression and is coming out."

Another national chieftain typically commented:

"Our time of silence is over. We've begun to fight."

Encouraged by the recent surge of criticism of Democratic policies, the morale which has been typical of the former major party revived as Republican spokesmen assembled from all over the country. New confidence immediately took shape in sentiment for a fresh statement of Republican doctrine.

It is rare for a national committee to frame Republican policy, that being a task traditionally for the Republican national convention. But a declaration on the New Deal appealed to many committeemen as urgent.

The disposition of standpatters was to condemn the New Deal in toto. The more progressive element preferred to single out aspects it regarded as most vulnerable. Cautious veterans pointed out that the Republican attack must go further than throwing stones and must offer something constructive.

Senator David A. Reed of Pennsylvania pushed along this movement with a vigorous onslaught yesterday.

While there was great support for a restatement of Republican policy, on the question which brought the committee together, the choice of a successor to Chairman Everett Sanders, no unanimity whatever was displayed.

Had Former Gov. Walter J. Kohler of Wisconsin been available, he might have been swiftly chosen today, for party workers eyed him kindly. When he resisted all persuasions, the field was left open, and a dozen names were talked of as the committee convened.

The Monitor Index

Tuesday, June 5, 1934

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 13
News of Sports—Page 6
Financial News—Pages 10 and 11

Features

Chess 6
The Home Forum 7
Awakening
[With German Translation]
Progress in Education 8
Home Building and Gardening 12
Weather 13
Radio Time-Table 13
Events Tonight 13
Daily Features 15
Editorials 16

Things Present

A new feature, "North . . South . . East . . West," makes the first of its thrice-a-week appearances on the Editorial Page today. It is written by our Associate Editor.

The editorial "Today Repeal, and Tomorrow—" might well be passed along to the friend who voted for repeal in the hope of aiding temperance.

The "Home Kindergarten" series is continued today with an Indian project. Progress in Education Page.

An illustrated discussion of how a retaining wall at The Christian Science Benevolent Association Sanatorium was transformed into a rock garden will be found on the Home Building and Gardening Page.

And Things to Come

Tomorrow brings the Weekly Magazine Section with a number of timely articles, among them: "The Class of 1934: Lights—Action—Camera!" by the Master of Pierson College, Yale University; "The Mahatma on Tour," by Everard Cotes; "Fraud-Proofing Europe's Security Markets," by Ian Fairbairn; and "Peepholes in the World's Future," by the editor of the Section.

Wednesday's regular features include: Women's Activities Page; "Moments Musical" series, on the Home Forum; and another adventure with the illustrious Mr. Scroggins.

President to Ask $500,000,000 For Drought Sections

Tells Western Members of Congress Plans for Wide Assistance

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 5—President Roosevelt today made known his intention of asking Congress to appropriate approximately $500,000,000 to take care of the drought-seared region during the coming summer and fall.

The President indicated to members of Congress from 15 drought states, gathered at the White House, that he will ask for an additional appropriation just before the close of this session sufficient to carry over until Congress convenes again next January.

Reports from the middlewest tell of heavy rains but not of sufficient volume and timeliness to prevent wide distress.

Senator Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas, Democratic leader, said after the conference that no new relief machinery will be necessary to provide relief either for people or livestock. He expressed the view that the appropriation can be hurried through both Houses just before the end of the session. The fund may be attached to the deficiency appropriation bill, he said, but it is more likely that it will be a separate measure.

Prompt Action Assured

In the meantime the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and the Federal Emergency Relief Administration will continue to make plans for meeting the drought emergency and will go ahead with immediate steps including the purchase of starving cattle, the furnishing of work relief and the supplying of seed and feed in stricken areas.

The program with which the President intends to meet the needs of the drought region "in an aggressive and affirmative fashion" includes the appropriation of $100,000,000 to buy additional beef and dairy cattle in the emergency areas, $100,000,000 to process cattle for dis-

(Continued on Page 3, Column 5)

Congress Puts Power in Hand Of President

Senate Votes for Tariff; House Gives Right to Boost Currency

G. O. P. Seeks Attack

Strategy Upset by Support Nation Gives Roosevelt for New Dealism

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 5—Five or six major political and financial developments in recent days head up to give as striking a picture of Mr. Roosevelt's present-day America as one is likely to find.

Taken separately these items hold only minor significance, like parts of a jig-saw puzzle, but brought into juxtaposition they tell their story.

In the first place, the waning Congress is continuing to pile up more and more power for the President. This is the real key to much of the pending legislation; it is the same tendency that marked Congress when it assembled last January; it is the case now that Congress is about to quit.

This concentration of power at the White House has caused widely-publicized apprehension and alarm from Republicans, but it has continued. The Senate yesterday, 57 to 33, voted Mr. Roosevelt full authority to negotiate reciprocal agreements with other lands concerning that holy of holies, the tariff; while the House, by an overwhelming vote (supported by many Republicans) approved the deficiency appropriation bill 309 to 46, giving Mr. Roosevelt authority for potential expansion of the currency amounting, perhaps, to a staggering total of $5,000,000,000.

"Back to Normalcy!"

Place beside that the fact that the Republican strategists are now meeting in Chicago to view the whole Roosevelt program with alarm; to raise the old battle-cry of "Back to Normalcy!" to choose a leader to run the 1934 and 1936 anti-Roosevelt campaigns, and to show the financial dangers to the nation of the President's monetary projects. Surely they could ask no better example of the trend of the New Deal than the two instances cited from yesterday's Congress.

Unfortunately, however, for the Republicans, a new item now comes into the picture. The U. S. Treasury has just completed its quarterly financing: It has floated hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of notes and bonds at extraordinarily low interest rates (3 per cent for the 14 years; 2¼ per cent for the five-year notes); it has seen its offers satisfactorily oversubscribed. This looks like public confidence, however misplaced it may be.

Popular Faith Unshaken

It is true that America's debt has gone up prodigiously under the New Deal, but if government securities are any barometer, popular faith in the soundness of the nation's finances is unshaken. In fact, despite the most alarmist cries of Mr. Roosevelt's opponents, the objective fact is that federal securities are today selling well above par.

This financial item illustrates the political difficulties of the Republicans' position; it shows why Republicans are torn at Chicago between a total condemnation of Roosevelt policies and a discriminating denunciation.

The next item to come into the picture is the brief comment of the Royal Bank of Canada in its June survey, just issued, that recovery in business and industry in the United

(Continued on Page 4, Column 5)

Old Hands at Taming Reckless Nature

Off to Canadian Snows

Left—M. C. Balourdet, Chief Technician of Sub-Arctic Expedition. Right—Charles Bedaux, Leader.

Bedaux to Take Tractors on Trip To North Canada

Expedition to Adopt Novel Methods in Snows of British Columbia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Preliminary plans for the Bedaux expedition through the sub-arctic region of northern British Columbia from Fort St. John in the east to Telegraph Creek near the Pacific coast are now well under way.

Under the leadership of Mr. John Bocock, Canadian geologist, preparations are being made at Edmonton, Alta., for the outfitting of the party, and at Fort St. John, Mr. Tommy Wilde, veteran axman and guide, is furthering plans for the start of the long overland trek.

Mr. Charles E. Bedaux, wealthy inventor and explorer, will head the expedition on its 1110-mile journey through a little known area of mountain valley and forest. Thirty persons in all will compose the party, including M. and Mme. Alberto Chiesa of France, well-known travelers, who will take motion pictures. Mrs. Bedaux will also go along, as well as several natural scientists who plan to investigate the geological, meteorological, botanical and geographical phenomena as they gradually make their way westward.

Sixty horses will be taken by the expedition for pack-train purposes, although much of the freight will be carried on five tractors especially designed by Mr. Bedaux. Four years ago Mr. Bedaux led a tractor expedition across the Libyan desert, so that he has had considerable experience with that form of travel in rough country. The valleys of the Cassiar and Siskine, however, will be a greater test than the desert.

Mr. Bedaux expects to start out with the main party from Edmonton late this month or early July and the overland route will probably require two or three months to be traversed. River boats and an amphibian plane will form a part of the company's extensive equipment to be used both for transportation and reconnaissance. The expedition will also have radio equipment.

The journey, it is hoped, will be completed before the winter snow flies. If they fail to pull through to Telegraph Creek by then, however, they will be forced to spend the winter in the north.

Britain and France to Default War Debts; Vindicated, Paris Claims, by London's Decision

French Public and Press United in Approving Government's Stand

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

PARIS, June 5—Continuing its policy of "postponing" war debt payments due the United States, France will again default on June 15, it is learned here today.

Britain's decision not to make even token payment has finally confirmed the French Government's negative stand and has been welcomed both in official quarters and by the press.

"France was right. Britain has decided to follow her example and suspend all war debt payments," is typical newspaper comment, while other journals don't hesitate to proclaim in headlines, "War Debts Are Dead."

Only M. Edouard Herriot of the French Cabinet, who has constantly clung to his conviction that France should honor its signature while asking revision of the debt settlement, offered any serious opposition to the Cabinet's decision. There is no question, however, that public and parliamentary opinion are overwhelmingly behind the Government's refusal to pay until a new debt settlement has been made along the lines of the Lausanne reparations agreement—which in practice would mean almost complete cancellation of war debts.

The only positive proposal receiving consideration here is that the French Government should initiate discussions with the United States for a new settlement based largely on reciprocal tariff concessions. There is a growing uneasiness at the American boycott of French goods which in the end may bring about a change in France's attitude. Meanwhile the tendency is to wait and see what success Britain has.

U. S. Files Libel Claim Against Olympic For Loss of Lightship

NEW YORK, June 5, (AP)—The United States today filed a libel, claiming $500,000 damages, against the White Star Liner Olympic because of the loss of Nantucket Shoals Lightship, rammed and sunk by the liner May 15, with seven fatalities.

The action charged that the collision was "due solely to the fault and negligence of the steamship Olympic and those in charge of her." Demand is made that the Olympic be "condemned and sold to pay the damages sought."

The suit, filed by United States Attorney Martin Conboy, listed the following 11 counts comprising the claim of negligence on the part of the liner.

"She was not in charge of a competent person; she failed to keep a proper lookout; her officers and crew on watch were incompetent and inattentive to their duties; she was proceeding at a high, excessive and dangerous rate of speed in a fog; she failed to take any or proper bearing to ascertain her position; she was being navigated on a course to pass too close to the lightship; she failed to stop or slow her engines when the signals of the lightship were heard; after hearing the fog signals of the lightship she failed to navigate with caution until danger of collision was passed; she failed to direct her course so as to pass clear of the lightship; she collided with No. 117 (the lightship), which was a moored vessel, and when danger of collision was or should have been apparent, she failed to take proper steps to avoid the same."

The estimates of damage sought was said in the papers to be as near the total as now possible to determine. No claim was made on account of the members of the lightship's crew who were lost. In mentioning the $500,000 the papers said: "No part of which has been paid, although duly demanded."

Informed of the Government's action, Mr. Frederick W. Ridgeway, official of the International Mercantile Marine, which operates the Olympic, said he had expected a suit would be started.

British Base Nonpayment on Need for Revision and Fresh Start

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, June 5—Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, declared in the House of Commons today that the British Government had no intention of repudiating its liabilities.

He was applauded when, in explaining the Government's decision to suspend the war debts payment to the United States, he said that any other course woud have necessitated reopening the whole question of similar payments from Britain's debtors.

He was also cheered when he expressed a desire to discuss the whole problem with the United States whenever there might be a prospect of a useful outcome.

Mr. Chamberlain's statement included a brief summary of the communications which passed between the British and American Governments. It also defended the British decision as the only one that avoided what Mr. Chamberlain said would have been the "disastrous policy" of reopening the question of war debt payments generally.

No Demonstration

It was evident from the reception accorded Mr. Chamberlain that opinion in Commons generally supported him. There was no demonstration, but neither was there any criticism, even from the opposition, touching the main features of the Government's attitude.

A confused situation has arisen here as a consequence of the pound sterling falling to a record low level, in terms of gold, at the moment of the announcement of the decision to suspend war debt payments.

While these two events may not necessarily be associated with each other, nevertheless their happening simultaneously is thought to strengthen the British Government's arguments as to subversive effects it regards as likely to follow such a large scale international transference of funds as would be involved in any attempt to resume war debt payments at the present time.

The drop in sterling is generally attributed here to repatriation of French funds temporarily deposited in London from last March onward as a consequence of the Stavisky scare in Paris. British opposition circles suggest that such short-term deposits have been allowed to accumulate in London of late upon so large a scale as to create this situation—now that withdrawal has begun—compared to that which drove Britain off the gold standard in 1931 when Labor was in office.

Some Think Reaction Natural

A more generally accepted theory is that sterling weakness is a natural reaction to overconfidence here in the immediate past, and that the present slump will pass as rapidly as it has arisen.

The Daily Telegraph, Conservative, referring to sterling-dollar exchange thus asks today, "If 5.04 can be reached when there are no large payments imminent, where would the dollar rate stand had this country (Britain) to find the equivalent in dollars of 34,000,000 sterling annually?"

The Daily Telegraph's argument to some extent disposes of the claim put forward 18 months ago by the Midland Bank, one of Britain's "big five" banking institutions, to its effect that only a desire to return eventually to the gold standard prevents Britain from paying the war debt to the United States in gold.

The Midland, in its monthly review issued Jan. 5, 1933, declared that there could be no general return to gold so long as war debt payments to America had to be made in that metal.

Barclay's Bank, another of Britain's "big five" banking institutions, says today in its monthly review, referring to the 1933 situation, "calculated in sterling, it is believed that short-term funds in London increased to around the 1930 level, but, if taken on a gold basis, they would amount to somewhat less than two-thirds of that figure."

U. S. Uncordial To British Plea For Debts Cut

All or Nothing Appears to Be the Sentiment Among Officials

Statement Awaited

Feeling Is That Britain Is Out in the Open; Attitude Is Disappointing

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 5 — The United States may expect further war-debts payments only when it opens the door itself to drastic downward revision of the obligations.

This is the word presented to the American Government by Great Britain in a long, formal note made public today. Presumably other governments will follow the British lead. Therefore, unless Congress departs from its previously inflexible 100 per cent collectionist stand, the war-debt structure has been given a serious blow.

The British attitude contained in the note delivered last night went further than had been expected. One report from London indicated the possibility of a small payment largely because of British scruples. This could not be interpreted by President Roosevelt as "no default," as he explained to Sir Ronald Lindsay, the British Ambassador, but the President was willing to take it as an evidence of good faith.

Not Enough for London

This was not enough assurance of ultimate revision for London. The British Cabinet, therefore, takes its stand for drastic revision or nothing. Congress's present position inclines more toward "nothing" than it does toward any heroic scaling down.

The Johnson Act, which ended the régime of token payments by branding them as default, was a typical gesture. It precipitated the present British decision and it was based on overwhelming Congressional sentiment against defaulters.

Indeed, a considerable school of opinion in the capital definitely prefers default to a patched-up solution, because of its value as an object lesson to the American investor. Recalling the memory of these billions gone forever, they expect in the event of another war financial involvement will be averted, and as a consequence, they hope as well for political isolation from the conflict.

Case for Britain Now Clear

Nevertheless, it is agreed that the British have put their case more effectively than ever before. The most striking argument is that, having paid the huge total of $2,025,000,000 over a long decade, London now finds itself owing nearly $500,000,000 more than it did in the beginning!

This unhappy plight of paying and paying and then owing more than at the start is a thoroughly familiar one to many average Americans! They know all about that, with the mortgage! Hence they comprehend the British argument—almost the first one they have understood from the debtors' side since the whole debate started.

A long list of Senators and Congressmen, interviewed today, showed unchanged insistence on full collection. Several members of the Senate Finance Committee, which would handle any debts revision, said in substance what Senator David I. Walsh (D.) of Massachusetts declared:

Walsh Voices Disappointment

"It is disappointing to learn that Great Britain has joined the repudiators. In my opinion Congress is strongly as ever in favor of insistence upon payment of the debt. It is one thing to be unable to meet an obligation and to ask for extension of payments, but it is quite another thing to ask for readjustment."

Several senators pointed ahead to forthcoming tariff discussions under the authority yesterday given President Roosevelt. Senator J. Hamilton Lewis (D.), Illinois, said:

"Great Britain has artfully prepared a good bargaining position for reciprocal trade agreements authorized by Congress in the Tariff Act."

At the same moment that such statements as these were being given out, the British House of Commons was loudly cheering Mr. Neville Chamberlain's recapitulation of the note. Nothing emphasizes more strikingly the fact that the war debts gap between the two legislatures is about as wide as the ocean which separates them.

Little Impression on Congress

The note itself made little impression on Congress, whatever its effects on the country may be. Its strong arguments were waved aside. No consideration was given to the main thesis that start of payments by Britain would "throw a bombshell into the European area which would have financial and economic repercussions over all five continents and would postpone indefinitely the chances of world recovery."

The British assurance that its Government "have no intention of repudiating their obligations, and will be prepared to enter upon further discussion of the subject at any time when in the opinion of the President such discussion would be likely to produce results of value," is regarded as an empty phrase by Congressional leaders.

At the White House there is more sympathy with the British position. President Roosevelt knows as his message to Congress pointed out, the difficulties in the way of agreement

(Continued on Page 5, Column 7)

Soviet Was Built on Ruthless Policy

Under Dreaded Gay-Pay-Oo It Proves Relentless in Imposing Will—No 'Inalienable Human Rights' Are Respected—Latter Day Activities Are Somewhat Modified but Are Still Vigorous

'Russia—Without Benefit of' Censor'

Seventh of 18 Articles

By William Henry Chamberlin

After ten years as staff correspondent of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR *in Russia, Mr. Chamberlin has left Moscow to become the Monitor's chief correspondent in the Far East.*

It is credibly reported that when Lady Astor met Stalin in Moscow in 1931 she posed the blunt question:

"How long will you go on killing people?" To which the Communist dictator retorted:

"As long as it is necessary."

Perhaps this retort revealed more of the underlying Soviet philosophy than Stalin would have desired. For there are no "inalienable human rights," such as "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" in the Soviet scheme of things. There is only the supreme right of the omnipotent state to arrest, banish and, in some cases, execute persons, with or without trial, often quite regardless of written law, "as long as it is necessary."

The main executive organ of the terrorist aspect of Soviet policy is the Gay-Pay-Oo, to use the familiar Russian abbreviation for an organization which bears as its full official title: United State Political Administration. The headquarters of the Gay-Pay-Oo are in a tall building in the center of Moscow which, by a remarkable accident, bears on its façade a bit of prewar decoration in the shape of the figures of the Parcæ, the Greek Fates, cutting the threads of human life. The symbolism is none the less grim and effective for being quite unconscious.

The Gay-Pay-Oo has a great variety of functions. It guards the Soviet frontiers; keeps order on the railroad system; sends espionage agents into foreign countries. It even has a private army at its disposal, not unlike the Guard regiments of Tsarist times; the special troops of the Gay-Pay-Oo are given the best of care and are reserved for use on occasions when the regular troops might falter.

The Gay-Pay-Oo officials are a caste within the "classless" Soviet State. They never lack for anything in the way of food and housing; ride about in the shiniest and newest automobiles, and an especially imposing new building in any town usually marks the headquarters of the Gay-Pay-Oo.

This organization possesses and exercises powers which make it far more similar to an emergency terrorist organization than to an ordinary secret political police. Indeed Stalin once likened it to the French Committee of Public Safety. It can arrest anyone and hold its prisoners indefinitely—in Russia there is no habeas corpus, only habeas cadaver; it can subject anyone administratively to several degrees of banishment, ranging from the mild "minus six," a prohibition to live in Moscow, to imprisonment at hard labor for a period up to 10 years in some grim concentration camp in the arctic wilds where insufficient food and clothing, hard labor and an unfavorable climate insure a high mortality rate.

More than that, it can inflict and carry out sentences of execution after a "trial" behind closed doors

(Continued on Page 12, Column 1)

Capital Scene Dominated By Call of Motor Makers To Defer Labor Measure

Automobile Industry Stresses Danger to Recovery of Trade in Unrest on Steel Front—Congress Gets President's Waterway Program

The Washington Day
with
The Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 5 — The looming steel strike dominated the capital scene today as Congress, in relative seclusion, plugged away at its still considerable legislative program.

President Roosevelt divided his time between negotiations with representatives from the drought-stricken states over the disbursement of $500,000,000 and with automobile industry leaders who fear the steel strike menace will again stir up general labor unrest so recently allayed in their own plants. They particularly sought postponement of Congressional action on the Wagner labor disputes bill.

Meanwhile a congressional committee which has been delving secretly into alleged "Nazi" activities in the United States, held their first open hearing here with efforts made to fix blame for propaganda on the German Embassy; Congress received the President's waterways development program; political opinion gradually adjusted itself to the fact that war debts are extinct unless new settlements are negotiated; and a guard sat up all night in the House with a mace and a flag!

⁂

Drought Relief—Long Term: Appropriately enough in the midst of the drought, President Roosevelt sent to Congress a full engineers' report on the development of an integrated national plan for river valley and water utilization. He urged a rounded policy of national scope, but did not ask for legislation at this session.

By next year's Congress, the President expects to have charted legislation necessary for flood control, navigation, irrigation, and development of hydroelectric power. The country has been divided into five areas and the needs of each studied. It was not possible to select model projects in these areas for immediate work, but further study is expected to reveal the order in which development can start.

A special investigation of the arid drought-hit areas showed, in the opinion of the engineers, that "long-time planning is most important."

The President notified Congress, in his covering letter, that he will send a broader outline of his water policy, as well as of two related social subjects, up the Hill before the session ends. No new legislation will be needed, but the aims and policies of the New Deal for general national planning toward the "more abundant life" will be made plain.

The President's plans divide the nation into these units: The Atlantic region, Great Lakes-St. Lawrence, Eastern or Upper Mississippi, Western or Lower Mississippi, Gulf, and Pacific coast. In each of the areas, specific projects are under study. For example, those in the Atlantic region include improvements on the Hudson, Santee, Savannah, Susquehanna, Potomac, Peedee-Yadkin, Connecticut, James, Roanoke, Altamaha, and Cape Fear Rivers. But these jobs will not get beyond the vague blue-print stage for another year at least.

⁂

Twenty Trucks or One Truck? One of the most attractive promises made by anyone around here for a long time is a reduction in the number of heavy trucks on the highways to one-twentieth of their present number. The promise comes from officials of the National Highway Freight Association who say that this would be the result if only the Government would substitute federal regulation of their industry for their present NRA code. It all sounds so Utopian—at least to the average motorist who drives under the shadow of the great mastodons of the highways.

Even stranger than the alluring promise of results from federal regulation is the fact that the industry is voluntarily asking for such regulation. It seems the first instance of a business openly and eagerly courting more and not less federal interference.

Their reason is the NRA code. Their spokesmen feel that they will go out of existence under the code, whereas under the Federal Trade Commission rates would be so fixed as to enable them to compete fairly with the railroads. They say the code has so raised their operating costs, both directly through such items as wages and indirectly through gasoline prices, that they cannot longer offer lower rates than the railroads. They want federal rate fixing.

⁂

Motion Picture Diplomacy: Declaring that they have made several expensive deletions and retakes of films to please the Polish, motion picture producers have asked the State Department to intercede in their behalf against a recent order excluding Warner Brothers-First National Vitaphone Pictures from Poland.

The Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America have represented to the State Department that the Polish order is designed to destroy the foreign trade of the American motion picture industry for the purpose of establishing producing centers in Europe.

The Polish Government's objection was to a film entitled "The Life of Jimmy Dolan" in which a gangster bore the name of Kosciuszko, distinguished Polish patriot. The motion picture men say that they admitted instantly the impropriety of using the name and retook sections of the picture at great cost. Nevertheless the picture was banned in Poland, and later the exclusion of all films made by the company was announced.

The motion picture interests class Poland's step with that recently taken and then rescinded by the Chambre Syndicale, French political organization, to have the French Government ban completely American films for three months and thereafter erect prohibitive tariffs.

⁂

A Chapter Ends: A devious chapter in patronage history came to an end today when Maj. A. V. Dalrymple, last head of the prohibition bureau, was relieved of his duties as special assistant to Attorney-General Homer S. Cummings.

The Major's tenure of office in the prohibition service was marked by extremely unfortunate relations with newspaper men, whom he ordered from his room for daring to ask questions, and by dissension within the ranks of employees of the bureau.

So bitter were the feuds which developed then, that they have carried over into the Treasury since the dissolution of the prohibition unit and continued to cause trouble as recently as three weeks ago. The former dry chief has been in charge of special radio cases for the Department of Justice since repeal. Completion of these services was given as the official reason for termination of his connection with the department.

For some weeks, however, Major Dalrymple has been leading a spectacular campaign in defense of Democratic patronage. He charged, in a succession of fiery and sometimes anonymous declarations, that Republicans were controlling the Administration. His departure from public office was not unexpected.

⁂

Milk Survey: Volunteer clubwomen who started out in 62 cities to make a national milk survey in conjunction with the AAA are finding what they set out to find—an under-consumption of milk and other dairy products.

Returns are still incomplete, but those which have come in are described by Dr. Frederic C. Howe, consumers' counsel, as giving "much valuable new information on milk consumption."

Kansas City, Mo., for instance, reports that families living in the school districts selected as typical consume only about 38 per cent of the amount authorities set for minimum consumption. The middle class purchase almost twice as much milk as poor families, and much more butter and cream. On the other hand, the poorer groups use almost one-half more evaporated milk than does the middle group. The average consumption of milk among Portland, Ore., families is less than three quarts a week per person.

The survey was undertaken to help solve the milk problem by determining what is keeping families from buying more milk. There is a surplus in the country, yet many children are not getting enough. The response is described by Dr. Howe as "extraordinary" in all sections.

⁂

Indians: With adjournment only a short distance away the controversy over the Collier "Indian self-government" bill, which has raged with more than usual bitterness throughout most of the session, broke out even more fiercely in an attack on "certain Arizona mining interests" by Mr. John Collier, the commissioner of Indian affairs.

The commissioner charged they were scheming to obtain confiscation of valuable minerals owned by southwestern Indian tribes. In this fashion the crusading author of the bill vented his feelings toward those who have largely been responsible for so delaying action that its passage at this session is now out of the question.

Both in committee and out, sentiment from Arizona and New Mexico has been unusually strong against the measure and has forced Mr. Collier to watch the emasculation of a measure which he earnestly believed would mean the dawn of a new day for the exploited American Indian.

To Mr. Collier those who oppose the bill are selfish speculators seeking to wrest from the Indians what mineral wealth they still own. But to the citizens of Arizona and New Mexico the bill is a vicious device which would retard development, shut white citizens out of most of their State and increase the already considerable amount of tax-exempt property. In Arizona more than half the total area of the State is even now free from state or local taxes.

The whites, quite understandably, want to do away with Indian reservations. Mr. Collier wants to preserve and strengthen them as a safeguard to the Indian. Feeling runs higher every day. It looks as though Mr. Collier will have to wait at least until another Congress for the relief of the red man.

⁂

A Mace and a Flag: Ritual and tradition still have a respected place in modern America. A striking example occurred when a guard sat up in the House of Representatives chamber all last night with the mace and flag. Ordinarily these symbols—without which the House cannot theoretically be in session—are put away every night. But the House only "recessed" yesterday. It did not "adjourn."

Therefore, the session, in fiction if not in fact, continued all night. Therefore, mace and flag had to remain in the chamber all night. Therefore, a guard had to stay with them all night. Therein lies the difference between "recess" and "adjournment."

Getting "Encouragement" Fore and Aft

By a Staff Artist of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Millen-Faber Trial

Narcotic Warrants

Boston police today had three warrants for the arrest of Dr. Ray Shattuck, defense psychiatrist in the Millen-Faber trial, charging him with the violation of State and Federal narcotic laws. Dr. Shattuck appeared at the Federal Building this morning and discussed his case with the chief of the Narcotic Bureau, Mr. Charles A. Burrows. Dr. Shattuck admitted, stated Mr. Burrows, that he uses drugs himself and that he had written prescriptions under fictitious names in order to get them, which was the basis for the charges against him. As a professional man in good standing, Dr. Shattuck was released on his own recognizance.

Last moment attempts to persuade Dr. L. Vernon Briggs, dean of Massachusetts psychiatrists to testify that Irving and Murton Millen were mentally diseased and not responsible for the Needham Trust Company murder, were unsuccessful in the Dedham Court today. Yesterday Dr. Briggs, appearing as a state witness in the presentation of rebuttal testimony, admitted under cross-examination that Abraham Faber, the third defendant, "might be unable to resist a stronger mind and be unable to differentiate between right and wrong." This opinion, he said, was based on other evidence presented in the courtroom indicating the defendant had "softening of the brain," rather than on his own examination. He refused today, however, to give a similar opinion in regard to the Millens although he admitted Irving was "on the edge" of feeble-mindedness and "might" be dominated by a stronger mind.

A difference of expert opinion over so-called "lines" on X-ray pictures of Murton's skull also marked the morning session of the trial. With completion of the rebuttal testimony probably today the closing pleas to the jury will begin.

N. Y. Woman to Obtain Degree in Aviation

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, June 5—Miss Isabel C. Ebel, who scorned dolls and doll houses in her childhood, preferring to build models of boats in her father's shop, will be graduated from New York University with the degree of Aeronautical Engineer on June 13—the only girl among more than 2200 students enrolled at the engineering and arts colleges of the university this year.

Miss Ebel's thesis is on a design of a flying wing—the newest development in aeronautical construction. The wing is deep enough to house passengers, engines, baggage and express, dispensing entirely with the fuselage and tail surfaces.

In the design of airplanes, airports and other related services, women should find a scope for their energies and talents that will lead to far more attractive positions than those of hostess and secretary, which they now occupy in aviation, Miss Ebel holds. She is the daughter of Mr. Arthur R. Ebel, Assistant Commissioner of Public Works of Brooklyn and holds a degree of bachelor of science in aeronautical engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Floating Terminal Built For Mississippi Barges

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MOBILE, Ala.—A $90,000 floating terminal for the handling of barge cargoes at Greenville, Miss., was recently completed at the Chickasaw plant of the Ingalls Iron works and has been placed on the Mississippi River for transportation purposes.

The terminal consists of an all-steel, all-welded wharf boat, 230 feet long and 55 feet wide. It is equipped with warehouse, storage and cargo handling facilities and a pneumatic grain elevator. Capacity of the terminal is approximately 8000 tons, including storage facilities under deck for 20,000 bushels of grain.

Certainties in Governor Race; Charlestown Speeders Confess

(Continued from Page 1)

pet, started to unroll it. As quickly the driver of the car swerved off his course, hit one of the officers, Patrolman James P. Malloy, 35, a father of three, and killed him. Then it hurled by. The car was found abandoned in a near-by street a few minutes later.

Last night boy suspects with police records were rounded up. This morning two of them confessed. The driver was Francis J. Hart, 19 years of age. His passenger, James D. Taylor, 18. They probably will be charged with murder.

Today Charlestown's Bunker Hill Loop casualty list totaled six: Officer Malloy, two pedestrians hit by speeders, two speeding boys killed when their car hit a post and one boy shot and killed by officers in pursuit.

⁂

New Boston Squad

Saturday morning Boston police detectives poked around in a Brookline apartment house cellar. Soon they came upon some concealed packages. Opened they were found to contain 15,000 obscene books which they said were scheduled for sale to high school students.

Soon Guido Perachhi of the North End was in custody. With his arrest and the discovery of the book cache the police said they believed they had broken up an obscene book ring plying a large trade throughout New England.

Today this discovery had led to the formation of a new permanent squad of Boston detectives including three policewomen, charged with getting rid of obscene literature in Boston and seeing that it stayed out.

Liquor

Five o'Clock Signature

Just as a dim light was showing in the east at 5 o'clock this morning, the hand of Mr. John G. Winant, New Hampshire's Governor, boldly stroked a pen across a document with his signature. New Hampshire was officially wet after 17 years.

For 15 days the liquor bill had been the subject of controversy in the Legislature. The last three days had seen the arguments center on the makeup of the board that would administer it, on the basis that a law is no stronger nor better than its administration.

Yesterday a three-man board at $4000 a year a man was agreed upon. Then the bill was prepared and sent to the Governor.

Among the provisions of the bill:

Packaged hard liquor will be sold in state stores.

Medicinal liquor will be sold on prescription only in drug stores.

State stores cannot operate within 300 feet of a church or school.

Restaurants are given no hard liquor privileges.

Local option for both hard liquor and beer is provided for, with the question decided at the November elections in even years.

City Affairs

Hoss Traders

Mayor Mansfield, like other city heads, has been enjoying having city work done by ERA funds. Mr. Carney, ERA chief, recently ruled that work that should be done by cities would not be paid for by the Federal Government.

Thus 2000 skilled workers on the Boston pay rolls were dropped. The workers protested to the Mayor. He did not like the idea of all these unemployed. Neither did Mr. Carney, whose whole job is to relieve unemployment.

Yesterday the Mayor and Mr. Carney got together. Soon after they came out and announced an agreement. ERA promised to put back to work 500 workers. In return Mayor Mansfield said he would dig around for city money to finance completion of the work on schoolhouses. Mr. Carney said the deal was no "agreement" but just an old fashioned "hoss-trade."

Today the "hosses" looked even better. Working out details it was found that 1000, instead of 500 of the 2000, men would be put to work.

For a second time the Mayor had saved jobs for federal-paid men. Last February he saved several hundred CWA workers their jobs by interceding with Washington.

⁂

Welfare Appeal

Boston's new welfare head, Mr. John C. L. Dowling, sent out a call last night to all Boston residents to report any welfare cases. He promises confidential treatment of all information given and assures the public that they will not be brought into the cases they name.

⁂

Lawyer Financier

Although a lawyer by training, Mayor Mansfield today could look with pride on his ability as a financier. A total of $20,000,000 has been borrowed in anticipation of taxes at an average rate of 1.898 per cent. Last year for the same period the interest rate averaged 4.177 per cent. The savings in interest the Mayor estimates at $189,829.47.

Not only as a borrower but as a budgeter does the Mayor show talent. The Boston school budget, totaling $13,650,816, means a 20-cent cut in the tax rate.

⁂

Cool Monkeys

Mayor Mansfield's efforts to cut more pennies off the tax rate by the economy measure of cutting down the supply of ice for city drinking water fountains aroused a burst from Councilor Henry Selvitella yesterday. If the monkeys and the polar bears in the zoo get the ice water, why shouldn't city kiddies, asked the dynamic East Bostoner.

⁂

Council Flouting

Unkind is Boston City Council treatment of Municipal Research Bureau's economy proposals. The bureau yesterday proposed clipping six companies and 87 men off the fire department for economy and efficiency. Later the council flouted the suggestion, passed an order demanding a new fire station in Dorchester, then referred to the executive committee an order for the addition of 300 more firemen to the department.

Natural Science

Primitive People

Back from a visit to nearly 40 West Indian islands has come a Harvard-Yale expedition. It found a far richer fauna among the lesser-known islands than was hitherto suspected. Near Haiti and San Domingo, small islands were found inhabited by people living under almost completely primitive conditions, islands rarely visited by white men and little known.

⁂

Wyoming Wanderer

A monstrous "knight in armor," 19 feet in length; trod the marshy lowlands of eastern Wyoming some 105,000,000 years ago. He was a grass-eating dinosaur, dieting on about five tons of greensward each day, wearing his bony armor plate in patches from the tip of his dragonlike tail to the frill of spiked bone surrounding the skull.

Today the skull of Triceratops eurycephalus, the "three prongs on top of his nose—big headed dinosaur," is on exhibition at the University Museum in Cambridge, Mass. Surrounding it are the skeletons of smaller carnivorous dinosaurs against which the armor was a distinct protection. This specimen was found by Mr. Schlaikjer. It represents the last recorded survivor of the Ceratopsian dinosaurs. Creatures of this group were larger than any mammals that ever lived, except our modern sulphur-bottom whales.

Bulk Buying Cuts Road Machinery Cost

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—West Virginia is saving approximately $2,000,000 this year by purchasing 453 motor trucks and other road-working machinery in bulk lots, according to Mr. Ernest L. Bailey, state road commissioner.

This wholesale lot of equipment includes 190 motor trucks, 110 tractors, 55 rollers and 110 graders. They will be distributed among the 55 counties of the State for maintenance of the secondary state road system.

Ever since establishment of the state highway system, work of maintaining the county district roads has been under jurisdiction of various county courts. Recent legislation transferred these roads into a secondary state system and placed them under jurisdiction of the State Road Commission. Mr. Bailey's estimate of the saving is based on likely costs under individual county system of purchases, totaling $3,000,000. Bulk buying will now cost the State under $1,000,000.

ALL-EXPENSE TOURS

TAKE one of them—mile-high—on a motor trip that gives you snow peaks, glaciers, 1000-foot waterfalls—baronial hotels, with golf, swimming, tennis, trail-riding, dancing, famous *chefs*. Hotel rates *reduced* for longer stay.

8 DAYS . 1 day Banff, 2 at Chateau Lake Louise, Emerald Lake Chalet. Same motoring. All-Expense $60

A 9-DAY TOUR — With 2 days each, Banff Springs Hotel, Chateau Lake Louise, Emerald Lake Chalet. 198 miles motoring. ALL-EXPENSE . . . $70

Tours begin Banff or Field. Rooms, meals, transfers included. Purchasers of Tours may extend Stop-Overs on payment day rate, Banff, 19; Lake Louise, 38; Emerald Lake, 37. Banff opens June 13; others June 22—Sept. 10.

Low Summer Round Trip Fare to Banff. Also Special 45-Day Rail Fare.

4 DAYS . 1 day Banff, Emerald Lake; 2 at Chateau Lake Louise. Same motoring. All-Expense $50

Banff Lake Louise Emerald Lake

See your local Travel Agent, or Canadian Pacific, Offices in Large Cities.

CANADIAN PACIFIC HOTELS

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct 3 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Very truly YOURS

At Chalfonte-Haddon Hall you are Sir Boss. Everything here; the cool, quiet lounges and cheerful rooms, the Ocean Decks, the entertainments, superb food, friendly service, and countless little comforts—all exist distinctly for your amusement or repose. Even the beach is at our door, inviting you to a romp with the surf, a snooze on the sand. If golf, tennis, and fishing suit your mood—here you may indulge it to your heart's content. Come down soon. The latch-string is always out at Chalfonte-Haddon Hall, and you'll never regret you pulled it. Christian Science church in our block.

American Plan—Room with bath

One person—single room
CHALFONTE, $7 up; HADDON HALL, $8 up

Two persons—double room
CHALFONTE, $12 up; HADDON HALL, $14 up
Europ. Plan rates on appl. Send for bklt.

LEEDS AND LIPPINCOTT COMPANY

Chalfonte-Haddon Hall
ATLANTIC CITY

From Maine to Florida!

And that's big news to vacationists in the Middle Atlantic States.

It means they can get their favorite American Oil Company Gas or Motor Oil to the North or to the South. No experiments--no disappointments--just 100% satisfaction all the way from Maine to Florida and inland. Try American Oil Company products!

Stay with the pumps that stay with you!

AMERICAN OIL COMPANY
Executive Offices: BALTIMORE, MD.

LONDON? PARIS? CALIFORNIA?
Let us help you plan your trip. We are agents for all lines. Expert service free.
ARNOLD TOURS
234 Clarendon St., Boston Kenmore 0980

The Hotel Bevan
LARCHMONT MANOR, N. Y.
is ideally located on the water—18 miles from New York—a delightful summer home. Send for booklet. Tel. Lar. 602.
Special Rates for June

HOME SAVINGS BANK
Incorporated 1869
Deposits Go On Interest
JUNE 11
75 TREMONT ST., BOSTON

$3
Leave Daily
309 Tremont St. Boston
Hancock 7307
141 W. 51st St., New York
Circle 7-5844
9 A.M.—1 P.M.—10 P.M. and 12 Midnight
Chicago $16.50
Washington $7.75
Lowest Rates Everywhere
TICKETS SOLD ALL DAY
Hub Motor Coach Line, Inc.

Have a ZOTOS PERMANENT
No Machine !! No Electricity !!
• Comfortable! • Quick! • Simple! • Safe! • And a perfectly beautiful wave!
Phone for an appointment today!
William & Louie
2664 BROADWAY
Between 101st and 102nd Streets
NEW YORK
Tel. Clarkson 2-4800—2-4801

NEW YORK CITY
"Select Your Warehouse as You Would Your Bank"
KINDERMANN
FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSE
Moving
Packing
Shipping
Rugs and Carpets Shampooed, Cleaned and Stored

LONG DISTANCE MOVING
MAIN OFFICE
Webster Avenue at 170th Street
Tel. Jerome 7-0196 N. Y. City
Correspondents in All Cities
Established 58 Years

NEW YORK CITY
Globe Carpet Cleaning Co.
Incorporated

Our Specialty
Chinese and Oriental Rugs
FREE STORAGE TO SEPT. 1st
Estimates Cheerfully Given. Special rates to Churches and Reading Rooms
Adequate insurance carried on all goods while in our possession.
529 Worthen Street, Bronx
Tel. Dayton 9-5400
Long Island Branch
76-14 Roosevelt Avenue
Jackson Heights
Tel. Newtown 9-3350
QUICK SERVICE

Come up to COLORADO

• For relaxation and peace . . . escape for a time from the swift pace of the noisy business world, or the humdrum of household duties.

Out here amid the titanic splendor of the Rockies you can find a quiet retreat . . . a haven of rest where you can loaf in blessed ease, breathe the refreshing ozone of the high places, ride horseback, go fishing, golfing, motoring, mountain climbing—your favorite outdoor pursuit in glorified form.

Round trip, first class tickets from Chicago to Denver, Colorado Springs or Boulder, good 16 days, will cost but $34.20. A lower berth is down from $10.88 to $7.25. Each Saturday and Sunday round trip 16-day tickets for coach travel will be only $27.50—about 1½¢ per mile. Tickets good all summer at $41.00. *Correspondingly low fares from all points in the East.*

All classes of tickets honored on the famous ARISTOCRAT, Burlington's crack flyer that takes you to Denver in a day and a night. No extra fare. The finest of Pullman equipment. Luxurious reclining chair car (seats free): *air-conditioned dining cars and observation lounge cars.*

Travel "on your own"—or join congenial companions in a care-free, all-expense Burlington Escorted Tour.

MAIL coupon for free Colorado booklets.

1934 . . . NATIONAL PARK YEAR

J. Owens, General Agent, Burlington Route, Dept. C5, 179 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
Please send me your free Colorado Vacation Booklets.
Name .....
Street .....
City ..... State .....
☐ Mark here if you wish Escorted Tours Book

Burlington Route
THE NATIONAL PARK LINE

Gas Stations Wait Chain Tax Ruling By Supreme Court

Docket Virtually Cleared and Court Adjourns Until October

WASHINGTON, June 5 (AP)—The Supreme Court yesterday virtually cleared up its docket and adjourned until next October.

Chief Justice Charles E. Hughes and the associate justices will spend the summer vacationing and working on cases to be decided at the next session.

The Court agreed to rule on the validity of the West Virginia chain-store tax as applied to filling or service stations of oil and gasoline companies. The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey for 1933 paid $240,173 taxes on 1003 stations in West Virginia and the Gulf Refining Company of Texas paid $184,061 on its 779 stations in the state.

George Hall, alias George Manning, convicted of first degree murder in killing a law officer near Yreka, Calif., in March, 1933, and sentenced to death, was refused a review and the appeal was dismissed.

Widows' Pension Review

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, with headquarters at Cleveland, was granted a review to determine whether Federal Courts have jurisdiction to decide suits brought against it by beneficiaries under its widows' pension department.

Discontinuance of the department was ordered effective in August, 1931, and a lump sum settlement with all widows receiving pensions under the widows' pension department was directed.

The court refused to rule on the validity of the Ohio Securities Act under which McClain Catterlin was convicted in the Greene County, Ohio, Common Pleas Court in the sale of certificates of membership of the International Corporation of Harper Heirs. The appeal was dismissed.

The certificates were sold to Charles Buck of Xenia, Ohio, and his wife. Catterlin was charged with making the sale without a license and without the certificates being registered as required by the Securities Act.

Sustains I. C. C. Rates

The court refused to rule on the validity of the selection of Charles D. Hilles, Eugene W. Leake and Charles E. Richardson as trustees in bankruptcy for the Paramount-Publix Corporation.

The court refused to stay its mandate in the Chicago switching case, in which it sustained rates made by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The court refused to review the decision of the Court of Claims, holding the United States, in using the Liberty-type of motors during the World War and since, had not infringed the patent of Mr. Alfred B. Morse of Easton, Mass., on an automatic lubricator for motorcar engines.

The court ruled in a case from Georgia that national banks are permitted to give a lien on their assets to secure deposits made by states and their political subdivisions, if state banks may do so.

The State of Georgia had deposits in the Hancock National Bank of Sparta, Ga., when the bank closed its doors.

The bank had given a bond by the Fidelity & Deposit Company of Baltimore, to secure the state deposits, and the society company satisfied the State's claims.

Last February the high court ruled national banks prior to the Act of Congress of June, 1930, were prohibited from pledging their assets to secure deposits of states and their political subdivisions.

In two cases presenting the first challenge of the Economy Act, the Supreme Court set aside the section of the legislation which deprives courts of jurisdiction to entertain suits against the United States on yearly renewable term insurance contracts issued under the War Risk Insurance Act.

Firemen in Britain Adopt U.S. Glove Style

Special from Monitor Bureau

London

LOCOMOTIVE firemen may not look like figures of fashion, but these "coal shovellers" here are taking to wearing the latest style in gloves à l'américain.

For the drivers of the famous Royal Scot train have set the ball rolling by refusing to touch a shovel except with a gloved hand. They brought the fashion back with them from their American tour.

Several firemen's wives are reported to have declared that America has done in a few days what they have been vainly trying to do for years—put an end to grimy fingerprints on the wall paper.

Mother Church Meeting Hears Field Reports

Members Tell of Progress in Brief Remarks From the Floor

Following the formal reports from the Field, read at the Annual Meeting of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, yesterday, a number of people spoke in the Extension, and in the original Church, expressing gratitude for Christian Science. Among them the following brought greetings from the Field:

Second Church, Des Moines, Iowa, sends loving greetings to The Mother Church and again expresses its loyalty to the Board of Directors and to all the institutions of the Church. We are grateful that we have had some small part in the building of the new Publishing House, and in the furtherance of that wonderful work for the salvation of humanity which it represents.

First Church, Manila, Philippine Islands, brings today its tithes into the storehouse. It bears testimony of progress in marked attendance at its services and its new down-town reading room. First Church, Manila, today greets you and declares its loyalty to The Mother Church and its Directors.

About 25 persons from Alabama showed their appreciation for the activities of The Mother Church by attending the meeting this year, among them one of the students in the Christian Science Sunday School in Birmingham, who has just recently joined The Mother Church, and for this all are very grateful.

Christian Science Society, Hamburg, Germany: A member said, "I desire to voice gratitude to Mary Baker Eddy and gratitude for the good work of the officers of The Mother Church and all of the workers at headquarters. In the past year our unity with our dear Mother Church has been our safety and protection and that unity will be our protection in the future."

From Second Church, Zurich, Switzerland, a member brings greetings.

First Church, Amarillo, Texas: A small church or society about 20 miles from Amarillo could find no place for its lecture this past year. So they went to the CCC Camp which is about 18 miles away. There, on boards laid across a structure, where the workers are building, some 900 people sat and listened to the lecture. Much gratitude expressed for all that Christian Science is doing. Many times on the plains where the towns are very far apart they travel from 50 to 200 miles to hear a lecture.

First Church, Johannesburg, South Africa: At the services our church is so crowded that on Wednesday evenings we have 40 to 50 standing around the walls and have to turn people away. The healing work is progressing wonderfully and we have most beautiful testimonies of healing at Wednesday meetings. We are grateful to know that Christian Science is operating in every part of the world. We are grateful for the opportunity which we had of subscribing to our wonderful new Publishing House and for the completion of that wonderful center for the truth.

Christian Science Society, Sao Paulo, Brazil, once again rejoices to be represented at the Annual Meeting of The Mother Church and takes this opportunity to express deepest gratitude for the manifold activities of The Mother Church which ever widen in scope and encourage representatives of the Cause in far away lands. The lectures given in South America call for special thanks, since this year some of them were given in German, thus extending the field and further promoting growth.

A member from Second Church, Long Beach, California, told of an interesting experience in distribution work. While on a German boat at San Pedro a quantity of Christian Science literature was brought aboard the ship. On the return trip another quantity of Christian Science literature was put aboard. Upon inquiry it was learned that it was taken below decks for the men who worked on the ship and who read the papers many times, passing them around and even separating the parts of the paper so that all may have the privilege of reading that literature.

First Church, Greensboro, North Carolina: A member brought greetings and evidence of growth, saying there is a greater appreciation of radiocasting and of the literature than has been known in previous years.

First Church, Ancon, Canal Zone: A member brought a joyous report of progress. "At our last lecture we had standing room only. The next lecture we are contemplating moving into a larger hall or possibly taking it into the Republic of Panama. During the sojourn of the United States Navy in Canal Zone waters, we had the opportunity of serving them with free literature. There were many expressions of gratitude. This being the crossroads of the world, we have opportunities to serve in this capacity."

Ninth Church, Los Angeles, California: For many years we have had the problem of enough space for our lectures. Now we radiocast from Ninth Church every lecture when the lecturer will permit it and we are not turning away hundreds of people from each lecture as we did formerly. We are grateful that our churches have the privilege of radiocasting lectures and five readings a week and Long Beach the Sunday night services; and we have had many reports of healings which come from the lectures and readings.

Christian Science Society, Havana, Cuba, sends greetings: We are so glad to report that in spite of all the seeming strife we have had down there, there is an increasing interest in Christian Science among our Cuban friends. This is shown by the fact that we have had to increase the number of Spanish translations of our Lesson-Sermons which we distribute every week for study.

Some of our Cuban friends are regular attendants at the reading room, where we have the translation of the Lesson-Sermon available for study. We have two classes in Spanish in the Sunday school, and we are very glad that we are building our own church. We have so far completed the Sunday school in which we are holding our services, and, although we are beginning to be a little crowded, we are looking forward to completing the structure.

A member of First Church, Sewickley, Penna., reported added growth and expressed gratitude for having been able to donate to the fund for building the new Publishing House.

They March for King and Country

Acme P. & A.

France's Royalist Triumvirate

The Royalists Had Their Part in the Marching During the Parade in Paris on Joan of Arc Day. The Heavy Artillery Was Personified in the Persons of Three Men in the Front Row. From Right to Left They Are—Leon Daudet, Son of the Famous French Author, and Hard Fighter for the Royalist Cause; Admiral Schwerer, and Charles Maurras, Intellectual and Royalist Philosopher.

President to Ask $500,000,000 For Drought Sections

(Continued from Page 1)

tribution to the unemployed, $100,000,000 to buy feed for livestock, $50,000,000 for retiring submarginal lands and moving farmers from hopelessly poor land, $25,000,000 for buying feed seed for next year, and $50,000,000 for expansion of the Civilian Conservation Corps in acute areas.

The President discussed these items Monday with Dr. Rexford G. Tugwell, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture; Chester C. Davis, Agricultural Adjustment Administrator; Dr. William I. Myers, governor of the Farm Credit Administration; Lawrence Westbrook, Assistant Director of the FERA, and Mr. Hopkins. Definite announcement as to any new methods or the total funds necessary to meet the emergency was held up until after the President had had time to consult members of Congress.

Meanwhile, the relief administration rapidly extended the work relief program in the drought areas, with Mr. Hopkins promising that 100,000 farmers will be employed on cash jobs before the end of the week, at pay not less than 30 cents an hour. They will be given jobs on road work, well digging, school building, erosion control, canning and other projects suited to rural areas.

As Mr. Hopkins discussed his office's share in caring for those whose crops are wilting on arid lands of the Midwest, rain poured down outside his window. "A rain like this," he commented, "would be worth $10,000,000 in the drought area." The little rain that fell in the area over the week-end, he estimated, was worth $2,000,000 or $3,000,000. "And we're still expecting it to rain some more out there," he added.

Approximately $9,000,000 has been allotted for relief in the drought states for June, over and above all regular relief money, Mr. Hopkins announced. Seven states yesterday received $2,200,000 for expanded work programs. These allotments were considered sufficient to employ 40,000 farmers in South Dakota, 40,000 in North Dakota, 25,000 in Minnesota, 20,000 in Wisconsin, 10,000 in Montana, 8500 in Kansas, 5000 in Wyoming and 8000 in Nebraska.

Touring Western States

The President's direct representative in the drought areas at present is Mr. Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, who, with Dr. E. W. Sheets, is making a tour of the affected states.

That dry weather is making more difficult the job of CCC men and other fire fighters is indicated in a report from the Forest Service showing that forest fires during the first six months of this year numbered 2163 compared with 1187 during the corresponding period last year.

The weather bureau still predicts "no general relief for the drought area as a whole," but promises scattered showers and unsettled weather that may relieve certain areas to some extent.

Mayor 26 Years Is Reëlected

Mr. Oscar Robinson, 83, Mayor of Colusa, Calif., for 26 years has been reëlected to another term.

Louisiana Protests State Tax Proposals

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 5—Tax and other measures now before the Louisiana Legislature will only bring added chaos, it was contended here yesterday by a group of more than 50 representatives of civic clubs, exchanges and the Association of Commerce. They passed a resolution voicing their protest to the passage of the bills.

At the same time the group called upon 59 Chambers of Commerce throughout the State to join in the protest movement. A mass meeting of citizens is to be held in the municipal auditorium.

"If we remain asleep," declared Mr. John X. Wegmann, president of the Association of Commerce, "and make no protests against the proposed increases in taxes, we may just as well sell our homes, close our business establishments and move away from Louisiana, for we shall surely be put out of business by the state."

The new taxes proposed, Mr. Wegmann said, will increase the states tax burden approximately $16,000,000 annually.

Announcer Hails Man-in-Street For New York Radio Interviews

WMCA's Master of Ceremonies Finds Impromptu Speakers Well-Informed; Includes Monitor Reporter Among His 'Victims'

By Marjorie Shuler

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 5—Mr. Average New Yorker is surprisingly well-informed, reads the newspapers, and even at his shabbiest has definite opinions on public affairs. So says Mr. A. L. Alexander, chief announcer of WMCA, who every Friday afternoon takes his microphone in hand and goes out on the street to interview chance passers-by over the air on any question that happens to occur to him.

Your inquiring reporter, dashing up Fifth Avenue to an interview, ducked around some heavy traffic headed toward Riverside Drive and the fleet, and encountered Mr. Alexander in the very act of interviewing a sailor from one of the ships on what he thinks of Uncle Sam's Navy. Or to be accurate, the inquiring reporter encountered a crowd in the center of which something interesting was going on. Which was as the smoke of battle to the inquiring reporter. Waving a press card at a policeman, she started for the center of the crowd. But the policeman deliberately took the card and even more deliberately began to read all its fine print.

Could the card be out of date? What was the matter? Why, most any policeman at the sight of that card would break a way anywhere for the inquiring reporter. There was that burly member of the New York police force, who was so sorry for the reporter once when she missed a welcome to a distinguished visitor that he stood on the curb and told her all that the distinguished visitor had said, even to the asides not strictly intended for publication—which made a very nice story for the paper, a very nice story indeed. And there was that policeman only last week in the labor meeting! What was the matter with this policeman?

Casting one look at the center of the crowd and all that was being missed, the reporter suddenly became understanding. "Have you never seen a press card before," she demanded. And that was it. The policeman was inquiring too, which the reporter could understand.

Another minute and there was a nice wide aisle for her right into the middle of the radiocast, which suddenly had an embarrassing turn. Mr. Alexander said—on the air of course—"Now here my attention is attracted to"—and he launched out on a description of the inquiring reporter.

She shook her head. But no, he was thrusting the microphone at her to tell what she thought of Uncle Sam's Navy. Desperately the inquiring reporter waved her hands palms outward in the gesture of "finished" which is made by announcers through the glass windows to control rooms.

That Mr. Alexander did understand, he began to tell the air how modest women are, and how hard it is to get them to speak. The inquiring reporter, regretful to see her sex so maligned and realizing how inapt the expression was as applied to herself, giggled. So did the radio crew behind her. And so did the inquiring policeman.

And then the broadcast was over and Mr. Alexander obligingly stepped into a doorway with the policeman on guard between them and the crowd and told the reporter all about his experiences encountering people on the street and persuading them to speak on the air.

On one corner of Broadway a few weeks ago he asked 20 people if they would accept free airplane tickets and 19 of them said they would, which surprised Mr. Alexander, but not the inquiring reporter. On another corner he invited 20 different people to choose between two free theater tickets and two free movie tickets and nearly every one of them took the movie tickets, which did not surprise Mr. Alexander, but did surprise the inquiring reporter. Out at Columbia Circle the crowd favored easier divorce laws for New York State and at Seventy-second Street and Broadway they were not for loosening up on the parole laws. In Harlem 20 Negroes, asked to name the outstanding member of their race, passed by Mr. Booker T. Washington for Duke Ellington and Cab Calloway, orchestra leaders, and Bill Robinson, tap dancer.

Mr. Alexander says it is comparatively easy to get people to express themselves on such subjects as politics, sports and crime. A hot day isn't so good for broadcasting because the crowd is apt to get uncomfortable. A cold, windy day is next to impossible, because then there is no crowd. But give Mr. Alexander a rainy day and he is in his element. Then the crowd is not too big to handle but big enough so that he can turn his microphone here and there where his quick eyes have detected someone he can count upon to be not too bashful, not too fresh, but just Mr. Average New Yorker, willing to look into anything new, a trifle sophisticated, fairly well-possessed, and with opinions on whatever comes up.

For thirty years

...we've emphasized the cultural life with our Library, Concerts, and other refined Entertainments, the Art Exhibitions, supervised Camp Club for Children. Unusual facilities for outdoor sports amid the dry, invigorating air of the Poconos. We discourage the use of alcoholic beverages.

Write to Charles C. Thompson, Box 550, Buck Hill Falls, Pa., or telephone our New York Office, LAckawanna 4-4212.

THE INN
BUCK HILL FALLS · PA.
10 hrs from Boston · 3 hrs from New York

GO WEST
TO CALIFORNIA
via The Towering Magnificent Awe-Inspiring
ROYAL GORGE
AND FAMED FEATHER RIVER CANYON
ON The SCENIC LIMITED

Enjoy a Care-Free Vacation This Summer.

Leave the old "Bus" at Home and Travel by Train.

Get from Behind that Hot, Dusty, Cramping Steering Wheel. Lift Up Your Eyes glued to the Unfamiliar Ground. . . . View the Scenery as YOU Go Along.

Yes, Travel by Train! Rest and Relax in Air-Cooled, Lounge-Dining Cars, where You Can Readily Move About, or Sit at Ease and Peacefully Watch "the Rest of the World Go By."

Railroad Fares are Down . . . 'way down . . . the Lowest in Years . . . and Pullman Fares have been Reduced One-Third.

You Really Get More Pleasure and Benefit from the Train Trip. And in the Railroad Dining Car Three Regular, Full-Course, Delicious Meals . . . Prepared by Master Chefs . . . Await Your Appetite's Call at Surprisingly Reasonable Prices.

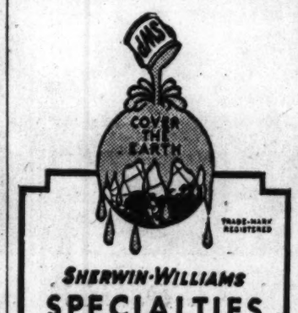
Go West by Rail . . . by *The Scenic Limited*. The Fast, Cool, Restful, Interesting Scenic Way to California Points via Colorado and Utah.

Through the World-Famous Royal Gorge, the Majestic Colorado Rockies, and a Wide Diversity of Attractive Natural Beauty Spots. In all America No Trip to Compare with This. Easily the Most Outstanding Railway Journey for the Summer Vacationist.

Comfortable Traveling Day or Night. Air-Conditioned Dining-Lounge-Observation Cars All the Way.

Insist on Your Local Ticket or Travel Agent Routing You West by *The Scenic Limited - The Royal Gorge Route* and the famed Feather River Canyon. Ride THRU the Rockies . . . Not Around Them. And Save 7 Hours and 18 Minutes of Your Valuable Vacation Time by Going This Scenic Way to California. An Inexpensive Trip because . . .

Railroad Fares Lowest in Years



SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
SPECIALTIES
for Daily Use

See your S-W Dealer for these and many others

S-W FLO-WAX
Polishes floors without rubbing

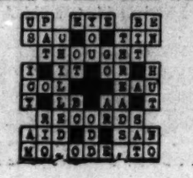
S-W FLAXOAP
Pure linseed oil soap for daily general cleaning

S-W POLISH-OL
Furniture polish that dries dust free

Write The Sherwin-Williams Co., Cleveland, Ohio, for free book containing 167 suggestions for beautifying your home with

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS

Solution to Junior Cross-Word



FOR YOUR PROTECTION

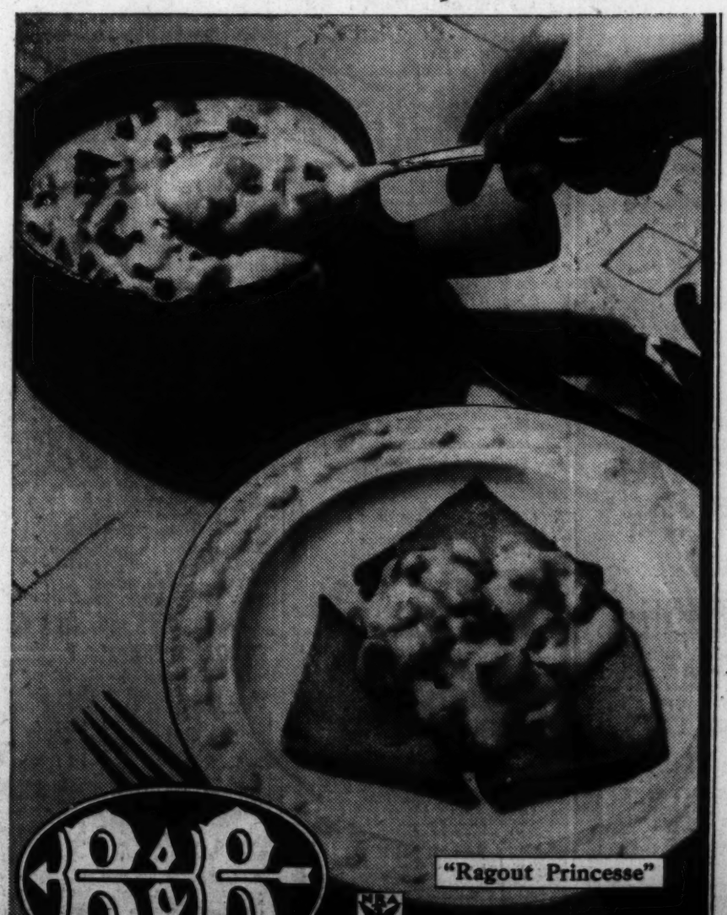
We buy old gold of every description. Appraisals made free and without obligation.

Gold Redeeming Corporation
OF AMERICA
MASSACHUSETTS
Little Building, Room 1135, Boston
431 Essex Street, Room 1, Lawrence
Slater Building, Room 529, Worcester
1456 Main Street, Room 422, Springfield
NEW YORK
Graybar Bldg., Room 2727, Grand Central Station
Temple Bar Bldg., Room 1204, 44 Court St., Bklyn.

Three minutes to a perfect meal—perfectly balanced.

DRAKE'S *handy layer* CAKE

Drake's Cake and strawberries made into a shortcake. Drake's Cake equals whole milk and finest eggs, perfectly flavored. Proteins and vitamins. Juicy strawberries equal more vitamins. Rich cream adds to energy. Delicious!!



"Ragout Princesse"

HAVE YOU SERVED ANY CHICKEN DISHES RECENTLY?

We refer to the kind made more flavorsome because appetizing R & R CHICKEN* plays such a prominent part in them. Everybody likes CHICKEN—*good* CHICKEN—and there is no easier or better way to offer it to your family than by way of *R & R ready-cooked chicken.* This fine product is recognized by home-makers and other connoisseurs of food as one of the best aids in meal planning. Tender, plump chicken meat, quality-protected and every last speck of it is edible—no waste at all with its liberal proportion of white and dark meat.

**Recommended by C. Houston Goudiss leading authority on food.*

FREE RECIPES
—telling how to prepare more delicious Chicken Dishes. *Write for them.*

RICHARDSON & ROBBINS
In Dover, Delaware, since 1855

R & R
READY-COOKED Chicken
U.S. GOVT INSPECTED

M. I. T. President Hails Press As 'Educational Institution'

Associated Press Natural Science Editor Forecasts New Structural Era Based on Quantum Theory at Tech Commencement

Paying his respects to the press "as a sister educational institution," Dr. Karl T. Compton, president of the Massachusetts Institution of Technology, introduced Mr. Howard T. Blakeslee, natural science editor of the Associated Press, as commencement speaker at the Technology graduation exercises today.

Mr. Blakeslee in presenting the "Unwritten News of Natural Science" envisioned a new structural era presaged in the use of the quantum theory in planning which "will as far eclipse our present age of steel and our more recent age of alloys, as these two overshadow the bronze age of our half-savage ancestors."

"Until now," he said, "the world has been limited for its structural needs and its machines to a few materials which were dug from the earth or to improvements made in them by processes which luck unearthed in laboratories. But when the quantum theory,"—which states that energy moves as tiny "packets" on the crest of waves—"can be used in planning, there will be architects not only for design but for durability and every other structural feature."

It may be difficult to imagine the quantum theory promising to change the building and the materials industries, said Mr. Blakeslee. But precisely that is what has happened. The rapid development of this theory applied to the atom indicates that it may be used to calculate the theory of solid matter in the not too distant future. When it is accomplished, an engineer may be able to set down on paper, specifications of the qualities and properties he wants in every sort of structural material.

Mechanical "Brains"

"Computations can be made with the aid of calculating machines, the so-called mechanical brains, which are built at Technology. Using this atomic blue-print, the manufacturer may fabricate any degree of hardness, ductility, tensile strength, electrical properties and corrosion resistance."

Another development beginning to appear this year, according to Mr. Blakeslee, is the realization among some natural scientists that they have been rather hasty in predicting that it is hopeless to expect useful power out of atomic energy. "Some of these predictions were made after Cockcroft and Walton, two British physicists, had obtained atomic particles of 15,000,000 volts energy from a tube of 600,000 volts.

"There seemed no question that the 15,000,000 volts was mostly the energy released by the conversion of the mass in the atomic nucleus. But there seemed only a slight prospect of ever getting enough of these 15,000,000 volt particles to do anything useful. Progress has been so rapid now, that Dr. Harry A. Barton, director of the American Institute of Physics, said two weeks ago:

"'It is reasonable to suppose that just as the ancients developed the production of heat from chemical reactions, just as James Watt developed the steam engine, and just as Faraday, Henry and others developed the dynamo, so Cockcroft and Walton have begun the development of a process equally significant to the human race.'

Irrigation Studied

"Another group of natural scientists is studying the use of our rivers to water lands now arid. Canals, they say, are too wasteful. But as new structural materials develop, water can be piped in closed conduits for great distances. This idea may have some immediate appeal if the Japanese current keeps shifting as oceanographers say it has this year. Some attribute the drought in the midwest to this shift. The balance is likely to be restored, but the coal deposits in the arctic indicate that the balance was once different, and it may become so again.

"A new law of physics, which gives promise of revolutionizing the manufacture of alloys, was discovered recently by an American physicist. This law and the surprising things it has done, are still unpublished, known only to a few persons.

"These are but a few of a series of scientific discoveries, almost equally unknown to the public, nearly all made during the present period of economic maladjustment and all laying the foundation for a thousand-fold increase in the world's wealth and a universal spread of more leisure. When Sir Arthur Eddington, the British astronomer, was in this country a few weeks ago, he commented on economics, saying: 'The mysterious paradoxes of economics may prove to be troublesome for natural scientific minds that are accustomed to simple and straightforward problems like the Einstein theory.'

"I think that Sir Arthur was a little modest about the natural scientists. It used to be that there were 12 men in the world who understood Einstein's theory of relativity. But I have yet to hear of even one economist who understands the economic paradox."

Extra Leisure Problem

The commencement speaker placed the blame for such an economic paradox fundamentally upon the shoulders of natural scientists. "They made the extra wealth and leisure whose distribution just now puzzles the world. But their simple and straightforward approach may help in the distribution and their new discoveries certainly will be a factor in the settlement.

"It may not be obvious why the saving of money and the making of better metals should be important to a world already overstocked with metals and the facilities for making them. The reason is that every great technical advance sets new forces in motion completely outside its own field."

Introducing Mr. Blakeslee to members of Technology's sixty-seventh graduating class, Dr. Compton told of the conviction the Associated Press representative had several years ago that the public was developing sufficient interest in natural science to justify a special effort to serve that interest and develop it further.

He sought advice to find a natural scientist who might learn the art of popular exposition as a press writer, but was advised to go about it the other way round—to pick his best newspaper writer and give him a couple of years to become sufficiently acquainted with natural science and natural scientists to start the job.

Blakeslee Chosen

Mr. Blakeslee was the man chosen. Dr. Compton further commented that Mr. Blakeslee, together with a small group of other able natural science press writers, is responsible for the improved quality of natural science news in the American press during the last six years.

The advanced degrees awarded today included 15 doctors of philosophy, 11 doctors of science, and 152 masters of science. There were also 459 bachelors of science and 21 bachelors in architecture. Among the men awarded degrees of master of science today were 11 naval constructors, all graduates of the United States Naval Academy.

The academic procession of the guests of honor, the corporation, faculty, and members of the Class of 1884, which as the 50-year class had a place of honor, was led by Chief Marshal Alexander Macomber, who has long been prominent at Technology graduations. Directly behind him came President Compton, escorting Gov. Joseph B. Ely. Mr. Howard W. Blakeslee, science editor of the Associated Press, Commencement orator, was escorted by Dr. Vannevar Bush, vice-president of the institute.

Dr. James L. Tryon escorted Dean Willard L. Sperry of the Harvard Divinity School, who offered the invocation.

Both 'Educators'!

Staff Photographer of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

At 'Tech' Commencement

Howard Blakeslee, Associated Press, Natural Science Editor (Left) and Dr. Vannevar Bush, Vice-President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Suspicion Threatens Learning in Colleges, Swarthmore Is Told

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, June 5—Nearly 5000 young men and women will be graduated from colleges and universities here during the next few weeks, starting with Swarthmore College which celebrated its commencement exercises yesterday when degrees were conferred on 120 young men and women, and ending on June 20 with the University of Pennsylvania, when 1600 will be graduated.

One of the chief aims of education must be to enable the people to select leaders whom they can trust, Mr. George E. Vincent, former president of the Rockefeller Foundation, said here June 2 in the annual Phi Beta Kappa address at Swarthmore College, when urging a renewed faith in the pursuit of knowledge.

"American suspicion of learning did not spring up with the formation of what is known as the 'brain trust'," Mr. Vincent said. "As this country expanded, the frontier always resented the superiority of the educated and the expert. It put its trust in common sense and the jack-of-all-trades, for the inborn sense of equality did not easily tolerate the person who assumed to know more than his fellows.

"Vested interests of dubious sort fear the penetrating scrutiny of trained and independent minds. It seems good policy to discredit them by ridicule and epithet. These brainy persons are 'well-meaning but impractical theorists.' Under 60 they are 'inexperienced youths,' beyond that they are 'victims of senile decay.'

"In all fairness it should be admitted that the popular doubts about expertness, science and scholarship have a good deal of justification, for so long as experts take diametrically opposing positions, who can blame the man in the street if he is suspicious? When economists cannot agree, on whom is he to rely?

"But the suspicion of learning is a sound reason for the renewed faith in the pursuit of science and scholarship, for one of the chief aims of learning must always be to enable the selection of trustworthy experts and leaders who may be followed."

Chinese Study Question Of Second World War

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PEIPING, China—A group of Chinese students at Peking National University here has formed an organization for study of international questions regarded as likely to lead to a second world war with its origin in the Far East and with America and Japan as two of the chief participants.

The organization has been called the "Institute of 1936" in line with the prevailing belief that a major crisis in world politics will be reached during that year, following the final implementation of Japan's withdrawal from the League of Nations.

Congress Puts Power in Hand Of President

(Continued from Page 1)

States in the past year "is an amazing spectacle to the outside world." It seems almost unfair of the Canadian bank to have issued this statement just when the Republicans were meeting in Chicago.

"Watchful Waiting"

But in a wider view it illustrates a tendency that may react eventually to the Republicans' great advantage. This comment from a friendly neighbor illustrates strikingly the degree of American recovery, but it shows also how forgetful the public is of its past difficulties.

If the Canadian bank did not point to an increase of 25 per cent in commodity prices, 100 per cent in security prices, a March business activity 44 per cent above a year ago, pig iron production increase of 198 per cent; automobiles, 147 per cent; business failures off 40 per cent, and the like, who would remember the improvement achieved? The public is not concerned with the troubles of 1933, but with the troubles of 1934; and in its forgetfulness of past miseries in present irritations is the chief hope of shrewd Republican campaign managers. "Wait a year or so," say these leaders, "and the Republican policies will inevitably breed their own reaction!"

Headed for Inflation?

Finally, it deserves to be remarked that Mr. John Maynard Keynes, famous British economist of the spend-to-get-rich school, has just been in Washington, has talked at length with the President, has seen certain Congressmen on his inflationary spending theories, and possibly has made converts. At any rate, it is pointed out that with the big new financial powers extended the President by the deficiency bill, by the $500,000,000 to be made available for drought relief, and the like, the Chief Executive may, if he likes, once more advance on half a dozen fronts of debt, accumulation and public spending.

Where does all this leave the country? The postscript, perhaps, has just been written in Iowa. The Democratic vote in the primary there appears to exceed 140,000 contrasted with only 126,000 two years ago. Latest dispatches indicate that this ancient Republican stronghold is now more strongly in the hold of Democrats than in 1932.

For the moment, therefore, Mr. Roosevelt seems to have the confidence of the voters, whatever financial men and Wall Street may say of him.

Air Mail Cancellation Upheld

WASHINGTON, June 5 (AP)—Action of Mr. James A. Farley, Postmaster-General in cancelling contracts of four air mail carriers was upheld yesterday by Justice Daniel W. O'Donoghue in the District of Columbia Supreme Court. The carriers were: National Air Transport Inc., Pacific Air Transport, Varney Airlines, Inc., and Boeing Air Transport, Inc.

Up and Down Beacon Hill

Circumlocutions

As the Senate went on the police unification bill, so went the House Ways and Means Committee, yesterday, in its favorable report on the measure.

But there's a psychological point here. The committee, instead of taking action on its own hook, decided to propose its amendments to the bill in the House. As the bill came from the Senate, it would undoubtedly be favored in the House. With the amendments of the committee attached, it might meet with opposition. The idea is to create the favorable attitude as a foundation rather than brook opposition at the outset. Diplomacy—maybe.

The amendments to come before the House today call for an educational system for police applicants and seekers after promotion and empowering the Commissioner of Public Safety to move his state police at will under certain emergencies with compulsory coöperation from local police heads.

Distracted Drillers

National Guardsmen today had their eyes pealed toward Boston's Capitol. For under its gilded dome looms a battle between legislators whether or not the camp shall be moved to Falmouth on Cape Cod. The committee on legal affairs already has voted in the affirmative, while the House Ways and Means Committee voted in the negative. Now it is up to the Legislature.

Two years ago, by referendum vote, Massachusetts passed a law prohibiting the use of steel traps. Last year, certain provisions of the law were repealed. Proponents of the law then whisked around to get sufficient signatures to suspend the law's repeal until another vote could be obtained by the people. This year, the Legislature has perspired copiously over a bill to give towns and cities local option on the issue.

But Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook perspired too freely. He became puzzled over whether the two questions "local option" and "repeal" should be placed on the current state ballot.

So the Supreme Judicial Court was asked to settle the issue. In a decision handed down today, the Court said "yes" on the question of putting on the state ballot this question "May the legality of the use of steel traps be properly subjected to local option?"

Result—possible votes this year on the issue by the various towns and cities.

Civil Service Menaced

As the Civic League commended the Governor on his veto of a bill to grant exemptions from Civil Service to Spanish War veterans, the Senate overrode his veto yesterday. The Governor is becoming accustomed to opposition. Only two of his twenty or so legislative recommendations have been passed in the legislature this session. And it looks now as though Civil Service—celebrating its fiftieth anniversary in Massachusetts—is due for a major defeat. The dangers of breaking down Civil Service rules are ever present. The Governor is opposed to setting dangerous precedents. Behind him, he has a far less conservative Senate. It may be that the more conservative Republican House will come to the rescue of a Governor who is already being hailed as a nonpartisan conservatist. The Governor is right, according to the Civic League, in standing against a measure that would shake the very foundations of Civil Service.

He Pulled Switch

Speaker Leverett Saltonstall—quiet, soft spoken—showed dramatically yesterday afternoon that he has great power in the House. A bill, favored by organized labor, limiting the power of the Governor to call out the state police in labor troubles, had been passed by the House, 104 to 101. Then the Speaker left the dais and taking the floor asked for reconsideration and reversal in the decision of the House. The Speaker called for a showdown and he won, 107 to 100, and the measure urged by labor was sidetracked.

If you stay up and at your radio set until 11:30 tonight you'll hear United States Senator David I. Walsh discuss the National Industrial Adjustment Bill in the National Radio Forum over an NBC-WEAF network. This will be heard locally over Station WEEI. The forum is under the sponsorship of the Washington Star.

This bill, by the way, is based on the original bill proposed and backed by Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York. Senator Walsh's bill in a manner is based on the Wagner bill to deal with labor disputes, but with the changes desired by the Senate engrafted onto it.

Money for Aged

Massachusetts old-age pension work, like most such efforts, gets along with inadequate funds. Since there are many well-to-do people who have no one to give their money to, it was felt several years ago that the old-age assistance would be a good place for them to send their money. A fund was set up.

No money came in for awhile, then finally a single deposit of a few thousand dollars. It is still felt that many people would like to give, that no publicity is the fault. So a bill has been introduced to authorize the sending out of appeals for this fund to all taxpayers. It is expected that $500,000 may come in during the next year if the bill goes through.

Mayor Mansfield now has in his secretarial staff a full-fledged engineer. Edward J. Dunn, a mayoral secretary, one week ago received his engineer's diploma from Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

NOTTINGHAM LEICESTER DERBYSHIRE

BEAR BRAND

Bear Brand Hose

1/11 to 6/11

LINCOLNSHIRE and SHEFFIELD Agent

D. V. Fardell
31, Burlington Road
Sherwood, Nottingham

DICKSON & ROBINSON Limited
SEEDSMEN TO H.M. THE KING
Garden and Farm Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Roses, etc.
Catalogue Free Please ask For it
CATHEDRAL STREET MANCHESTER

Bobby's
of Lord Street Southport
Exclusive Fashions
Home Furnishings and Furniture
Visit the Delightful
RESTAURANT
Lord St., Southport, England

Kendals
Hairdressing Salon

Coiffure styles, like Fashions, are ever changing. The latest waves, intriguing little curls and new ideas are positively thrilling. Every 'smart' woman nowadays pays particular attention to her coiffure . . . and Kendals have set themselves out to give a service that is second to none. Kendals Hairdressing Salon is always first to introduce the latest Coiffure. This Salon is one of the most modern in the North—a highly-trained staff with years of practical experience is at your disposal.

Write for tariff.

Kendal Milne & Co
MANCHESTER
Bla 6666

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND
McLaren
Gentlemens Outfitters
are Sole Agents for the famous
PELTINVAIN
Weatherproof Coats
35/- to 63/-
42-50 Gordon Street, Glasgow

JUNE TIME
in the Garden
Chinese Sun Hats
Blocked to the latest shapes.
NATURAL PEANUT ..... 2/6 each
DYED PEANUT ..... 3/11 each
LOW CROWN SAILOR, Bound Edge 4/6 each
GAY SCARVES ..... 2/3 each
FADELESS DRESS PRINTS, 1/1 and 1/9 yard
JAP SUN SHADES 1/-, 1/6, 1/11 each
All new goods at
G. G. HENDERSON
109 GEORGE STREET, EDINBURGH

WE CAN HELP YOU TO MARKET YOUR GOODS BY ADVERTISING!
An organisation of men with long and tried experience in Marketing and Advertising—a happy team delighting in their good work.
HERBERT GREAVES Ltd.
Houldsworth House, Houldsworth St., Newton St., MANCHESTER.

That's the beauty of a
'SWAN' PEN
MADE IN ENGLAND
it makes writing a real pleasure!

Writing should be easy. A "Swan" pen makes it so. Its unwearing nib is so smooth, so resilient, that no effort is needed. Every "Swan" is specially made to last a lifetime.

Of all Stationers and Jewellers. Black or Mottled from 15/-, or Artistic Colours from 30/-. "Pyne-Point" pencils to match "Swan" Pens from 5/-.

Illustrated Catalogue Post Free
Mabie Todd & Co., Ltd.,
Swan House,
133 and 135 Oxford St., London, W.1

FLETCHER'S
TIGER SAUCE
Know what a really good sauce can be - try a bottle Today from your grocer.
LARGE BOTTLE 4½d
FLETCHERS SAUCE CO. LTD. SELBY, YORKS. ENGLAND

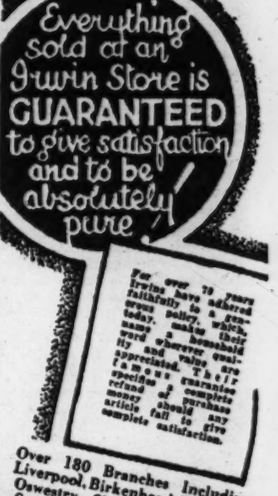
REFRESHING
WHEN THE SUN IS HOT
—or even when it's not! The real fruit juices in Carsons Pastilles provide delicious flavours that are a welcome change. Most Confectioners stock them in dainty 5 oz. cellophane packets, price 6d., or if not, can get them for you easily.
CARSONS *fruit* PASTILLES
CARSONS LTD · LONDON · GLASGOW · BRISTOL

SPECTACLES
Always the newest and nicest models at moderate prices and of fine quality.
And always a competent, qualified man in charge of our spectacle fitting rooms to assist you.
J. B. WATSON
EDINBURGH
SCOTLAND

EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND

New Spring Deliveries in
"Alba" Sportswear
Garments of TRUE WORTH and DISTINCTIVE and CHARMING DESIGN including jumper suits and cardigan suits in FINEST QUALITY BOTANY WOOL. Beautiful coloured list showing the latest in Spring fashions sent free on request.
Other Specialities
Ladies' Department: Day and Evening Gowns, Coats and Costumes, Hosiery and Underwear, Lingerie
Men's Department: Underwear, Hosiery, Shirts, Sportswear
Greensmith Downes Limited
133-143 George Street, EDINBURGH and at 1 Bell Street, ST. ANDREWS
Agent for "BRAEMAR" KNITWEAR.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND
Everything sold at an Irwin Store is GUARANTEED to give satisfaction and to be absolutely pure



For over 70 years Irwins have adhered faithfully to a generous policy, a guarantee which behind it the honourable and appreciated value are stamped. Their guarantee is complete refund of money should any article fail to give complete satisfaction.

Over 180 Branches Including Liverpool, Birkenhead, Wallasey, Oswestry, Chester, Colwyn Bay, Southport, & Lytham-St. Annes
IRWINS for GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

LEA & PERRINS
uphold their reputation for quality in their
SALAD CREAM

RATIONAL TAILORING

"I've got my Brother to go to them AT LAST!"

THE CHIEF: Well, Well, Well! What brought him round in the end?

SECRETARY: When he saw that advertisement about himself, that had a great effect—although he wouldn't admit it, of course.

THE CHIEF: Anything else?

SECRETARY: Oh, a few odd bits of sisterly nagging, here and there!

THE CHIEF: And what does he think about The Fifty Shilling Tailors and all their works, now!

SECRETARY: He's delighted. It's really comic to see how enthusiastic he is—after the way he used to air all his prejudices.

THE CHIEF: I knew it was nothing but prejudice. What did he buy? A suit?

SECRETARY: No, a light Overcoat. It really is a lovely piece of cloth and certainly makes him look smarter than *I've* ever seen him before.

THE CHIEF: Still, I wonder he didn't try them out on a suit.

SECRETARY: Oh, but he's going to, in a week or so. But what happened was that after he'd bought his coat, he couldn't resist a pair of those Worsted Flannels of theirs. Aren't they really marvellous! I think it's the perfect material for flannels. Have you seen it?

THE CHIEF: Yes, and that reminds me, too! See that I get a pair before the week-end. And tell your brother he's got plenty of other things to try them out on yet—plenty of other pleasant surprises in store—Sports Jackets, Raincoats, Whites, Dress Wear, Plus Fours. He'll be a convert for life long before he gets through the whole list!

SPORTS COATS
We have a range of exclusive new tweeds for 1934, in addition to the well-tried favourites. Among our hundreds of patterns you are sure to find one after your own heart.
17/6, 21/-, 25/- and 30/-

RAINCOATS
Our raincoats are just what you need for this English weather, light, and smart, yet tough enough to withstand the heaviest downpour.
21/- to 50/-

For Patterns
Write to
110-111 STRAND
LONDON
W.C.2
ENGLAND

OVER 200 DEPOTS IN THE PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS THROUGHOUT GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

THE FIFTY SHILLING TAILORS
Proprietors PRICES TAILORS LIMITED

Britain Not to Pay June 15, Insisting on Debt Revision

Declares Views Voiced in December, 1932, Note, Especially Effect on Trade by Full Payment, Have Not Changed

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 5—The text of the British note on war debts delivered to the Secretary of State, yesterday, follows:

In their note of Dec. 1, 1932, His Majesty's Government gave a full statement of the reasons which convinced them that the existing system of intergovernmental war debt obligations had broken down.

They pointed out the difference between these war debt obligations and normal credit operations for development purposes.

They showed the economic impossibility of making transfers on the scale required by these obligations and the disastrous effect which any further attempt to do so would have on trade and prices.

They emphasized the sacrifices which the British nation had made in this matter and the injustice of the difference between their funding settlement and those accorded to other debtors.

They concluded that a revision of the existing settlements was essential in the interests of world revival and they urged that further payments should be postponed pending such a revision.

Views Remained Unchanged

Nothing that has since occurred has led His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom to change the views they then expressed.

That the present settlement imposes upon the people of the United Kingdom a burden which is both unreasonable in itself and inequitable in relation to the treatment accorded to other countries may be clearly seen from the following figures.

In respect of war advances totaling $4,277,000,000, payments totaling $2,025,000,000 have been made up to date by His Majesty's Government to the United States Government. Yet, despite these payments, the nominal amount of the debt still outstanding as at June 15, 1934, amounts to $4,713,785,000.

Meanwhile, in respect of war advances totaling $5,773,300,000 made by the United States Government to other European governments, aggregate payments made up to date amount to only $678,500,000. Thus, though the war advances to these other governments exceed by one-quarter the advances made to the United Kingdom, payments made by the United Kingdom amount to three times what the United States Government has received from those other powers.

British People Also Paid

On the other hand His Majesty's Government are creditors as well as debtors in respect of these inter-governmental obligations. While as stated above they borrowed $4,277,000,000 from the United States, they themselves made war advances to the allied governments totaling £1,600,000,000 ($7,800,000,000 at par). These loans were raised by His Majesty's Government from the people of the United Kingdom and the annual interest thereon, and eventually their capital repayment must, in the absence of payments by debtor governments, be met out of the general taxation of their own people.

In this respect the position of the United Kingdom is precisely similar to that of the United States: But, whereas, the United States have received very substantial payments against the domestic charges involved, His Majesty's Government have had to meet the domestic charges of their war loans to allied governments in full, as they have paid over to the United States Government all that they have received both from war debts and war reparations, and they have in addition paid nearly as much again out of their own resources.

If the United States feel the burden of their war advances of $10,050,000,000 against which they have received $2,703,000,000, how much heavier is the burden of the United Kingdom, which, with one-third of the population of the United States, has had to meet the full charges of $7,800,000,000 without any net receipts against these charges and has in addition made large payments out of its own resources on account of its war debt to the United States?

Hope for General Revision

None the less, convinced that any resumption of payments on the past scale could not but intensify the world crisis and might provoke financial and economic chaos, His Majesty's Government have suspended their claims on their debtors in the hope that a general revision of these intergovernmental obligations may be effected in the interest of world recovery. But it would be impossible for them to contemplate a situation in which they would be called on to honor in full their war obligations to others while continuing to suspend all demands for payment of war obligations due to them.

The improvement which has taken place in the budgetary situation of the United Kingdom in no way invalidates this conclusion. This improvement is due entirely to unprecedented sacrifices made by the people of this country.

Since the war they have been carrying a burden of indebtedness amounting to approximately £8,000,000,000 ($40,000,000,000), or £178 ($850) per head of their population, about one-fifth of which represents war loans made to allied governments. They have balanced their budget and even realized a surplus by the painful process of reducing expenditures and increasing taxation.

Unequaled Tax Burden

For 15 years they have been paying taxation on a scale for which it would be hard to find a parallel elsewhere. During the whole of this period the burden of taxation has been higher in the United Kingdom, and for a considerable part of the period twice as high as in the United States, including all federal, state and local taxation.

This taxation, amounting to close on one-quarter of the national income, has aggravated the depression over a long period, and the necessity of maintaining an army of unemployed resulting from this depression has constituted a formidable problem to the national finances ever since the war ended.

Yet in order to restore the national credit in 1931 the people of the United Kingdom accepted further and heavy increases in taxation, accompanied by rigorous control of expenditure, and cuts in salaries and allowances of all kinds.

And, despite all these measures, the budget would have again shown a deficit last year had it not been possible to secure by the conversion operation carried through in 1932 a reduction in the rate of interest paid on a large proportion of the public debt.

Proved of Some Help

This reduction has enabled His Majesty's Government to remit a part of the emergency sacrifices imposed in 1931 and to restore part of the cuts on salaries and the whole cut in unemployment allowances, the continuance of which was imposing a severe strain on the national conscience.

It would have been a gross act of social injustice to have denied this relief to the people of this country in order to pay war debts to the United States while suspending war debt payments due to the United Kingdom.

But, although it is desirable that the internal budgetary position of this country should not be misunderstood, it is really irrelevant to the question of intergovernmental debt, the payment of which has to be related to the balance of trade and not to the volume of internal revenue.

The revenues of the United Kingdom are sterling revenues, whereas the debt payments to America have to be made in dollars or in gold. In order to secure the means to pay, therefore, any sums available in sterling would have to be transferred across the exchange. The attempt to transfer amounts of this magnitude would as its immediate effect cause a sharp depreciation of sterling against the dollar, which as His Majesty's Government understand would not be consistent with the monetary policy of the United States Government.

In the End—Impossible

And in the long run such international transfers would be impossible without a radical alteration in the economic policies of the United States. Payment of debts implies the willingness of the creditor to accept goods and services sufficient to cover the debts due to him over and above the goods and services required to cover his exports, and to make it possible for the United States to receive payment of their claims, it would be necessary to effect a complete reversal of the existing favorable balance of trade between their country and the rest of the world.

In the case of the United Kingdom the balance of trade is heavily unfavorable, and the balance of accounts is not such that His Majesty's Government could contemplate the transfer of any substantial sum across the exchange, unless it was compensated by equivalent receipts from the foreign debts of this country. If this were done, sterling would not be affected by the payments to America, but the burden would be thrown on the currencies of the European debtor countries, thereby aggravating the present crisis, which it is the object of both the United States and His Majesty's Government to alleviate.

Debts Only Part of Problem

Thus the question of the British war debt is only a part of the wider question of intergovernmental obligations resulting from the World War. As has already been pointed out, the United Kingdom, while it was a debtor to the United States, was itself a creditor for larger amounts from France, Italy and other ex-Allied Powers in respect of war debts, and these in turn are co-creditors with the United Kingdom of Germany in respect of reparations.

These intergovernmental debts, as stated in the British note of Dec. 1, 1931, are radically different from commercial loans raised by foreign governments on the markets for productive purposes. War debts are neither productive nor self-liquidating, and the unnatural transfers required for their payment would involve a general collapse of normal international exchange and credit operations.

The Administration of the United States under President Hoover recognized this fact and initiated a moratorium on intergovernmental payments in 1931 in order to avert an immediate collapse. But the moratorium of 1931 caused another change in the situation; it made any resumption of the pre-existing reparation and war debt settlements impossible, and the revision of reparations embodied in the Lausanne agreement was made subject to conclusion of a subsequent agreement for the revision of war debts.

Welcomed Close Examination

It was with these facts in mind that His Majesty's Government approached the United States Government in December, 1932, and the United States Government in their note of Dec. 7 welcomed their suggestion for a close examination between the two countries of the whole subject.

After this exchange of notes, His Majesty's Government paid the installment due on Dec. 15, 1932, in gold, explaining that this payment was not to be regarded as a resumption of the annual payments contemplated by the existing agreement, and that it was made because there had not been time for discussion with regard to that agreement to take place, and because the United States Government had stated that in their opinion such a payment would greatly increase the prospects of a satisfactory approach to the whole problem.

In accordance with the arrangement then made, discussions took place first in the spring and later in the autumn of last year between representatives of the two countries, and His Majesty's Government appreciate the sympathetic manner in which their representatives were listened to. But on both occasions it was found impossible to arrive at a settlement acceptable to the two governments in face of the unprecedented state of world economic and financial conditions.

Not Regarded in Default

Accordingly, the discussions were adjourned and on June 15 and Dec. 15, 1933, His Majesty's Government made token payments in acknowledgment of the debt and the President expressed the personal view that he would not regard His Majesty's Government as in default.

In their note of Nov. 6 last, His Majesty's Government expressed their readiness to resume negotiations on the general question whenever, after consultation with the President, it might appear that this could usefully be done, and His Majesty's Government are glad to note that the President in his message to Congress on June 1 has again stated that each of the debtor governments concerned has full and free opportunity to discuss this problem with the Government of the United States.

But, unfortunately, recent events have shown that discussions on the whole question with a view to a final settlement cannot at present usefully be renewed. In these circumstances His Majesty's Government would have been quite prepared to make a further payment on June 15 in acknowledgment of the debt and without prejudice to their right again to present the case of its readjustment, on the assumption that they would again have received the President's declaration that he would not consider them in default.

They understand, however, that in consequence of recent legislation no such declaration would now be possible, and if this be the case the procedure adopted by common agreement in 1933 is no longer practicable.

Have Only Two Alternatives

His Majesty's Government are in fact faced with a choice between only two alternatives, viz., to pay in full the sum of $262,000,000 as set forth in the communication from the United States Treasury dated May 25 or to suspend all interim payments pending a final revision of the settlement which has been delayed by events beyond the control of the two governments.

Deeply as they regret the circumstances which have forced them to take such a decision, His Majesty's Government feel that they could not assume the responsibility of adopting a course which would revive the whole system of intergovernmental war debt payments.

As already pointed out, the resumption of full payments to the United States would necessitate a corresponding demand by His Majesty's Government from their own war debtors. It would be a recreation of the conditions which existed prior to the world crisis and were in a large measure responsible for it. Such procedure would throw a bombshell into the European arena which would have financial and economic repercussions over all five continents and would postpone indefinitely the chances of world recovery.

Accordingly His Majesty's Government are reluctantly compelled to take the only other course open to them. But they wish to reiterate that, while suspending further payments until it becomes possible to discuss an ultimate settlement of intergovernmental war debts with a reasonable prospect of agreement, they have no intention of repudiating their obligations, and will be prepared to enter upon further discussion of the subject at any time when in the opinion of the President such discussion would be likely to produce results of value.

I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration, sir, your most obedient and humble servant,

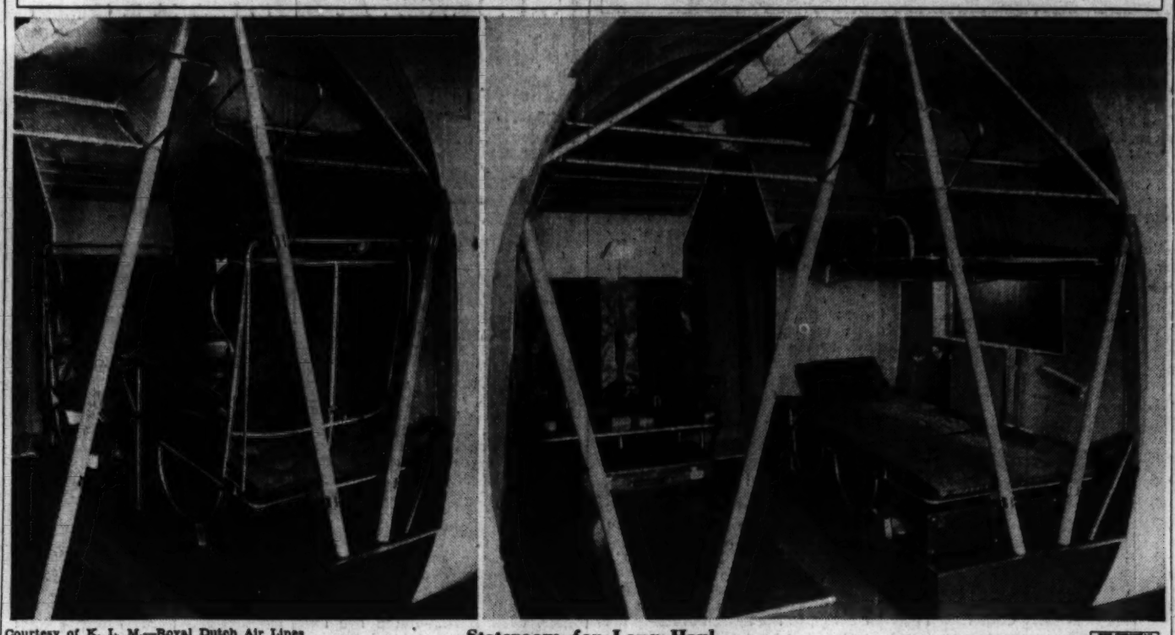
R. C. LINDSAY.

Heads Alabama Agents

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Mr. C. S. Boswell of Huntsville was elected president of the Alabama Association of Insurance Agents at the final business session of the association's annual convention here. Mr. Boswell succeeded Mr. William W. Croom, of Mobile.

Solid Comfort Up in the Clouds



Courtesy of K. L. M.—Royal Dutch Air Lines

Stateroom for Long Haul

Left—Section A Compartment in New Fokker Plane for Dutch East Indies Service Contains Seats for Eight. Right—Air-Sleeper Ready for the Night.

Dutch Air Lines Build 'Sleepers' For Long Flight

Bunks for 16 Passengers Make 6-Day Trip to East Indies Pleasant

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AMSTERDAM—Childhood dreams of flights in cozy, warm beds high above towns and countryside are coming into the realm of actuality. The Netherlands is playing its part in this development by building air-sleepers in the Fokker works at Amsterdam. The first of these machines is to carry 32 passengers on the European lines, but can be transformed into a comfortable sleeper for 16 passengers when the plane is used on the Dutch East Indies route, for the weekly service between Amsterdam and Batavia.

The K. L. M., the Royal Dutch Airlines, for whom the machine is intended, plans to run a night service on certain sections of the East Indies route, so that the time occupied for the whole journey may then be reduced from nine to six days or even less.

According to the schedule planned for the 9000-mile flight the machine starts at 2:30 in the morning. The night before the passenger takes a room in the Schiphol airdrome hotel. At 2:30 in the morning, he is called and walks to the waiting machine, huddled in a warm coat. He creeps into his berth and continues his sleep. At 8 o'clock in the morning the airplane lands at Marseilles, right in front of a hotel, where the passenger finds breakfast ready and can make his toilet. Then the machine proceeds to Rome arriving at luncheon time. Dinner at Athens. Then passengers can choose between sightseeing in the Greek capital or a few hours' rest in a hotel. The machine starts again at 2:30 a. m. And so on to Netherlands India in six days.

Ickes Hurls Charge Of Blackmail At Two Chicago Lawyers

CHICAGO, June 5 (AP)—Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes flung a bald charge of blackmail at two Chicago attorneys today as he took the witness stand as the complainant in disbarment proceedings against them.

Mr. Ickes asserted that Mr. Lucius J. W. Malmin had tried to bargain with him for the Governorship of the Virgin Islands, threatening to file disbarment charges against the Interior Secretary if he refused to use his influence with President Roosevelt in Mr. Malmin's behalf.

Mr. Malmin, formerly a federal judge of the Virgin Islands, was defending with Attorney C. W. Larsen the blackmail charges brought by Mr. Ickes in demanding their disbarment in Illinois.

The blackmail plot that Mr. Ickes imputed to the two attorneys embraced alleged threats by the pair to expose Mr. Ickes' part in an old lawsuit in Chicago courts, purportedly to the detriment of the Interior Secretary. Mr. Ickes asserted they sought his influence with the Roosevelt Administration in obtaining federal jobs; and, if the influence were not exerted, they would expose alleged derogatory information about him.

Repairs to Cost $85,000 Pledged in Santa Ana Drive

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTA ANA, Calif.—Sponsored by the Orange County Builders' Exchange, a "renovize" campaign here has been declared an encouraging success.

The program was outlined as a new business venture designed to provide employment. A canvass of the homes of the city brought in more than $85,000 in pledges for repairs. The canvass provided considerable employment and brought business to the city's repair men. Some new business also was found. Each home contacted was instructed to do the work it pledged in any manner it saw fit. Names of pledgers were not given to tradesmen.

U. S. Uncordial to British Plea For Reduction in War Debts

(Continued from Page 1)

at the present time. He would have preferred the continuation of token payments. But, under the Johnson Act he was unable to offer further reassurances of good standing, and the present collapse results.

Makes U. S. Purse Leaner

In consequence, the American Treasury will be some tens of millions of dollars poorer this year, at least and perhaps many scores of millions poorer. Ultimately unless Congress revises its attitude, no more revenues at all from the debts can be expected, where as the sort of revision which in a few years Europe might accept would net the American taxpayer probably nearly $1,000,000,000 and conceivable considerably more.

The penalty of collectionism, in dollars and cents, is thus revealed by the British note. Whether this argument can be used in the fall elections against sitting congressmen, and will force a change in viewpoint for strictly practical reasons, remains to be seen.

The British decision, while somewhat surprising in view of some reports from London, is in line with the long-range position which observers had expected. As Senator Borah said today: "I did not anticipate payment, but I do anticipate that if we approach the British Empire for reciprocal trade agreement we will find the British ready to discuss debts."

Thus the spotlight is thrown ahead on tariff talks, which may be the vehicle for debts discussions. This is unwelcome to the Administration, which would prefer to keep the topics separate and not lose any trade concessions for the sake of accepting debts.

The future, therefore, is momentarily tangled by today's note. The British themselves state that discussions at the present are not feasible, and leave the initiative to the President. This is the precise opposite of Mr. Roosevelt's own rule, which was that the debtor must take the lead in opening talks. But it is plain that one phase of the old and troublesome war-heritage has ended. What the next will be, few are venturesome enough to predict.

U. S. Note to Britain Presents Statement On Debt Obligation

WASHINGTON, June 5 (AP)—The text of the American note informing the British Government through its ambassador of the amounts due on its debt on June 15, follows:

Excellency:

I am requested by the Secretary of the Treasury to transmit to you a statement of the amounts due from your Government June 15, 1933, Dec. 15, 1933, and June 15, 1934, under the provisions of the debt agreement of June 19, 1923, and the moratorium agreement of June 4, 1932, and to advise you that payment may be made either at the Treasury in Washington or at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Statements of the amounts due from the Government of Great Britain—June 15, 1933, Dec. 15, 1933, and June 15, 1934.

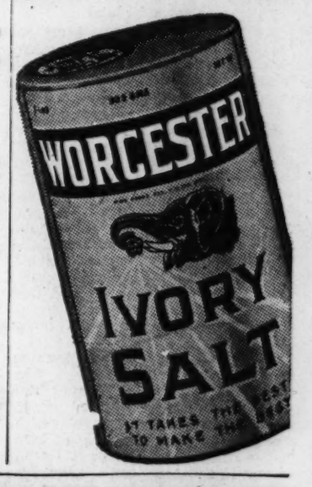
Amount due June 15, 1933:	
Semiannual interest due June 15, 1933	$75,950,000.00
Less a partial payment of interest	10,000,518.42
Balance due	$65,949,481.58
Amount due Dec. 15, 1933:	
Principal installments (11th payment) due Dec. 15, 1933	$32,000,000.00
Semiannual interest due Dec. 15, 1933	75,950,000.00
First semiannual installment of the annuity due Dec. 15, 1933, on account the moratorium agreement of June 4, 1932, as authorized by a joint resolution of Congress approved Dec. 23, 1931	9,720,765.05
	$117,670,765.05
Less partial payment of interest Dec. 15, 1933	7,500,000.00
Balance due	$110,170,765.05
Amount due June 15, 1934:	
Semiannual interest due June 15, 1934	75,390,000.00
Interest accrued from Dec. 15, 1933 to June 15, 1934 on principal installments (11th payment) of $32,000,000 which matured Dec. 15, 1933	560,000.00
Second semiannual installment of the annuity due June 15, 1934 a/c of the moratorium agreement of June 4, 1932	9,720,765.05
Amount due	$85,670,765.05

Accept, excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

For the Secretary of State:

(Signed) WILLIAM PHILLIPS.

The world's greatest chefs use Worcester Salt



FULLER BRUSH
Thrift Special
This famous
FULLER
WET MOP
Now
89¢
with every $2.00 order—for limited time only

THIS light-weight Fuller Wet Mop brings sparkling cleanliness to all floor surfaces and cuts your cleaning time and effort in half.

Long handle is detachable. Gets into corners — does not mar woodwork. Wrings easily — dries quickly. Highest quality long staple yarn — soft and absorbent.

You will identify this famous Fuller Wet Mop by the Fuller Red Tip Tag and trade-mark. Order one today from the Fuller Man who calls at your home. If there is a Fuller Brush Sales Studio or Branch Office in your city, 'phone or call in person, or write direct to The Fuller Brush Company, Hartford, Connecticut. (In Canada, Fuller Brush Company, Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.).

MAN-KIND DOG AND CAT FOOD
So good you can eat it yourself!
READY TO SERVE NO CHARCOAL NO REFUSE
U. S. INSPECTION IS YOUR PROTECTION

If your grocer hasn't Prudence Hash, send us his name and 10 cents for a 1-portion trial tin by mail. Another dime brings you also the new food sensation, Prudence Beef Loaf *with gravy*. Boston Food Products Company, Boston, Massachusetts.

for PANTRY PIRATES

● That sudden raid on the larder ends when hungry friends find Prudence Corned Beef Hash. This popular food is the only genuine New England home-recipe hash you can buy. It is ready to serve, piping hot, in 4 minutes. Be foresighted and provide Prudence. You can get it in 4-portion and 2-portion tins.

PRUDENCE CORNED BEEF HASH
BEEF STEW ... LAMB STEW ... BEEF LOAF

NRA CODE
FIRST NATIONAL STORES INC.

FINAST SLICED 2 LARGE No 2½ TINS 37c

Finast Pineapple is none other than Dole's No. 1 grade, the finest Hawaiian Pineapple grown. It is specially priced all this week. Try it today.

FINAST CRUSHED 2 No. 2 Tins 27c

SUGAR FINE GRANULATED Price Boston and Vicinity 10 LBS 47c
NEW POTATOES 15 LBS 43c

Pink Salmon Alaska	2 Tall Tins 23c	Currant Jelly Pure Mirabel	2 10 oz Jars 29c
Tomato Juice Finast	2 25 oz Tins 25c	Doggie Dinner Nutritious	2 1 Lb Tins 15c
Rinso The Granulated Soap	2 Lge Pkgs 39c	Swansdown Cake Flour	44 oz Pkg 25c
Baker's Premium Chocolate	½ Lb Cake 19c	Minitmix PILLSBURY'S Makes Light Biscuits	2½ Lb Pkg 25c
Grape Jelly Pure Mirabel	2 10 oz Jars 25c	Sliced Rye Bread	20 oz Loaf 8c

HEINZ HOME STYLE SOUPS
Cream of Tomato · Green Pea · Celery · Mushroom · Vegetable · Noodle Soup · Creole Style Gumbo · Beef Broth
2 PINT TINS 25c

SANDWICH SPREAD 2 8 oz Jars 25c
VANILLA OR LEMON EXTRACTS 2 oz Bot 21c
LIFEBUOY SOAP 3 Bars 18c
P & G SOAP White Naphtha 8 Bars 25c

- UNEEDA BAKERS JUNE SALE -

PANTRY COOKIES	Lb Bulk 23c
ROYAL LUNCH	1 Lb Pkg 19c
CROWN PILOTS	1 Lb Pkg 19c
UNEEDA GRAHAMS	1 Lb Pkg 19c

BALDWIN APPLES FANCY NATIVE 4 LBS 21c
SPINACH Tender Green Leaf 3 Lbs 10c
GREEN BEANS Lb 5c
BEETS Large Bunches Bunch 5c
BANANAS Fancy Mal0Ripe 4 Lbs 21

PRICES FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY

Major Baseball Is Studded With Italian Youths

Bodie, Lazzeri, Mancuso and Others Have Been Prominent Stars

By Edwin M. Rumill

Back in 1911 a young outfielder broke into big league baseball with the Chicago White Sox of the American League amid much shouting and the fanfare of trumpets. He was "Ping" Bodie; and the reason for the shouting was that he was the first of the great Italian ball players, and as such rated many columns of newspaper space and much attention.

But times have changed. Today, more than half of the clubs in the American and National Leagues have Italian players on their rosters. Not only that, but in almost every case the player is a star of the first magnitude.

Three of the outstanding rookies of the 1934 season are Italian athletes. They are Harry Lavagetto of the Pittsburgh Pirates, Louis Chiozza of the Phillies and Dolph Camilli of the Chicago Cubs.

Lavagetto came up to the Pirates this year from the Oakland club of the Pacific Coast League with the reputation of being a promising youngster who still needed minor league experience. At least that is what the "experts" on the coast said. He was still under the voting age. The kid fooled them, however, and clinched the second-base assignment on George Gibson's team, despite the fact that he had to battle the veteran Tommy Thevenow to do it. Lavagetto has won several games this season with his timely batting and at the present moment looks like the most sensational rookie to break in at Forbes Field since the Waner boys came up.

Chiozza a Regular

Chiozza, who played last season with Memphis in the Southern Association, went to the Phillie training camp this spring as practically an unknown infielder with only an outside chance of remaining with the team after the squad was cut to 23 players on May 15. But he is still a member of the Phils and has played regularly in both the infield and outfield. He is a left-handed batter, but throws from the right side.

Camilli broke in with the Cubs last season, but is now getting his first real test of regular first-base duty. He is a hard hitter and has fielded his position well enough to keep Manager Charlie Grimm on the bench.

Tony Lazzeri of the Yankees is another Italian player who has established himself as one of the really great players of the present era. Lazzeri has been a regular with the Yanks since the spring of 1926 and is still one of the most feared batters in the American League. His lifetime major league average is over the .300 mark. In four World Series with the New York club, the big fellow has collected 17 hits.

Then there are Tony Cuccinello of the Brooklyn Dodgers, Gus Mancuso of the Giants, Ernie Lombardi of Cincinnati and Ernie Orsatti of the Cardinals.

After knocking around in the minors for several years, Cuccinello was purchased by the Cincinnati club in 1928. At that time he was the property of the Cardinals, although he had never worn a St. Louis uniform. Cuccinello had two excellent seasons with the Reds and was traded to Brooklyn in March, 1932, in a six-player deal. He is a hard worker and although his batting average is not high, the ball usually travels when he connects.

Mancuso of Giants

Mancuso was the backbone of that great Giants' pitching staff that captured the National League pennant and the world championship in 1933. It took the hustling catcher about six years to clinch a regular berth in the majors, but now he is in to stay.

Lombardi is the home-run hitting catcher who divides the regular behind-the-plate duty with Manager Bob O'Farrell of the Reds. Orsatti, although a little fellow as outfielders go, is a long hitter and can "go and get them" with the best fly chasers in the game. He has been with the Cardinals since 1927.

Almost without exception, the Italian players are better than average hitters. Bodie was in his day—and the others have followed his example. Not Babe Ruths perhaps, but hitters who stand well up in the averages. Maybe there is a keenness to the Italian eye, a snap and power to the Italian wrist and forearm that are a heritage of race rather than individual.

Italian players, for the most part, seem to go in for infield and catching jobs. So far as the records show, there has never been a really great Italian pitcher—and aside from Bodie and Orsatti, Italian outfielders are very rare indeed.

Yes—Italian Americans are making their place in major-league baseball. The game is taking on a cosmopolitan complexion and no race or nation is writing a more brilliant chapter than the sons of those parents whose homeland is over there on the "boot" of southern Europe.

Write Your Own Ticket to Tennis Success

By Dexter G. Dey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

'Improving Your Tennis'
Eleventh of 12 Articles

BEING where you belong, doing what you should, exactly when you should, is writing your own ticket to tennis success! To fulfill that assignment on a tennis court is to play like Big Bill Tilden or Mrs. Helen Wills Moody. At least you now know the key to their accomplishments. Both you and I, as tennis enthusiasts, would be more than satisfied to do that. Through constant and intelligent practice they did it. In a measure, we may do comparatively the same.

"Know what to do, and then practice it until you can do it." This choice bit of advice was given to me by Willard F. Crocker, who played on Canada's Davis Cup teams from 1923 to 1930. It was not until 1930 that I had the pleasure of meeting and knowing Bill Crocker. We met, not at a tennis club nor during a tournament as you might suppose, but while vacationing high up in the hills overlooking picturesque Newfound Lake in New Hampshire. As a result of that chance meeting I am able to pass along a few helpful hints in playing both singles and doubles.

Today, let us "play" the singles game from the back court. It is just as important to practice there as it is to practice playing all your various strokes. Some believe it is more important.

What does playing in the back court mean? Fundamentally, the top-flight tennis star uses the baseline, or back court, as the area for his ground strokes, which are the forehand and backhand drives. They are the baseline weapons of offense and defense and, as such, consist of the crosscourt shot and straight, or sideline drive. The most effective position to play in the back court is an adjustable number of inches behind the center of the baseline. You may consider this spot, throughout a game, as your center of balance; you move out toward the oncoming ball, make the stroke and return to the center of balance in preparation for the next shot. This constant balance of court position will prevent you from being pulled out of position, or "out of court."

It would be wise for you to learn when you are on the defensive and when on the offensive. Defensive play on the baseline calls for steady forehand and backhand stroking until the force of your opponent's attack has been weakened. Then it is your turn to rise to the attack. Your ball should be driven deeper into your opponent's court and the angle of your shots increased. Gradually speed up your drives and then begin to maneuver your opponent out of position. The moment arrives when you are ready for the winning shot, or—your rush to the net for the "kill"!

So it is that the back court is the base of operations. A campaign of shots and plays is laid out there. The net game is only a finishing touch to the bombardment from the "big guns" of the back court. You must learn steadiness of stroking from the back court before you can ever hope to be successful in any other department of the game. It would be like trying to build a skyscraper without a foundation.

When you have carefully built up an efficient equipment of strokes and have learned when and how to use them, you should study just as hard concerning the place where you have to use them. Examine and familiarize yourself with the various sections of your back court. When the ball lands in the vicinity of the center of the baseline it cannot be angled sharply back. This has given rise to the much debated "Center Theory," which, roughly, advises playing your return, at certain stages of the game, down through the center of the court to the middle of your opponent's baseline. This prevents him from angling you sharply out of position. For certain occasions it is sound tennis.

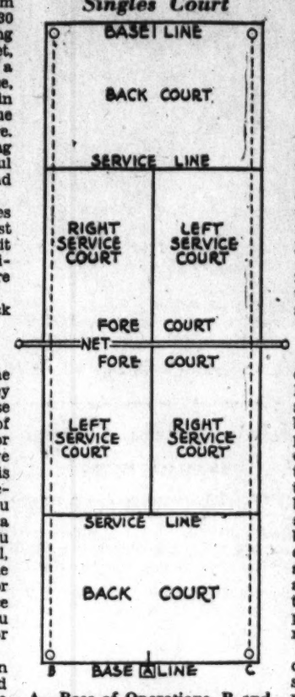
Find out all there is to know about the corners of your court and those of your opponent's. Experiment continuously both in sending and receiving. You are the sole owner of this information and will find that it pays large dividends to have your storehouse full.

Many years ago play was confined to long, drawn-out duels from the back court. This continued until a player upset the procedure by dashing to the net, smothering his opponent's play with a volley or overhead smash. Although this new element of tennis tactics was a brilliant bit of pioneering, it did not survive by itself, for the sound back-court game was left out of the picture. A good baseline game is essential. The modern game of tennis is a mixture of both. It is the all-round game, wherein the baseline takes on the function of a base of operations. To be only a baseline player is not enough in competitive play. You must be able, at certain times, to follow up the advantage of position gained through baseline maneuvers and push forward to "finish it" at the net.

Some players, when hard pressed on the baseline, stroke the ball straight down the sidelines. Experimenting with this "box formation" might be worth your while. In that case you would always be hitting the ball the shortest distance. Sooner or later, if you are steady, your chance will come to whip a sharp crosscourt shot into a vulnerable spot in your opponent's court.

"A great factor in back-court play," Crocker once told me, "is the ability to think out your plays." That is not so difficult as it may appear. It simply means making up your mind beforehand just where you are going to place the ball every time you hit a ground stroke. Constant practice of this nature will soon develop real skill. It will make your game more interesting, for you will be matching wits instead of strokes!

Singles Court



A—Base of Operations. B and C—When hard pressed on the baseline, stroke the ball straight down the sidelines.

Mary Parkinson Is Defeated in First Round of Tourney

By a Staff Writer
The Christian Science Monitor

WINCHESTER, Mass., June 5—Mary Parkinson of the Dedham Country and Polo Club lost her state golf championship this afternoon on the links of the Winchester Country Club, when Mrs. J. B. Patterson of the Country Club defeated her in the first round of match play, 2 and 1.

Deborah Verry of the Tatnuck Country Club, winner of the qualifying-round gold medal yesterday, easily made the second round by defeating Mrs. W. C. Quimby of The Country Club, 6 and 5. Miss Verry was 5 up at the turn. She had the nice card of 41 for the first nine holes. The cards for this match follow:

Miss Verry, out	5	5	4	5	4	3	6	5	4—41
Mrs. Quimby	6	6	5	7	4	5	6	5	4—48
Miss Verry, in	5	4	5	5					
Mrs. Quimby	5	4	7	6					

Mrs. W. G. Dow of the Wellesley Country Club was another of the early finishers to win by a wide margin, defeating Hilda Williams of The Country Club, 8 and 6.

Margaret Curtis and Harriott S. Curtis, the two sisters who belong to the Essex Country Club and who formerly held the United States women's golf championship, had varying success, the former defeating Mrs. Kingsbury Browne of the Plymouth Country Club, 6 and 5; while her sister lost to Ruth Batchelder of the Brae Burn Country Club, 4 and 3.

Jane Douglas of the Charles River C. C., had a hard-fought battle with Mrs. D. M. Belcher of the Winchester C. C., and a former champion, finally winning out 1 up. Dorothy Hunter of Trapelo Golf Club and junior champion two years ago, easily defeated Mrs. G. L. Wrenn of the Dedham C. & P. C., 6 and 4.

Mrs. E. H. Baker Jr. of the Oakley Country Club, one of the former title holders in the tournament, came through to the second round without any real difficulty at the expense of Mrs. W. J. Halnan of the same club, 6 and 5. The summary:

Women's Golf Association of Massachusetts Championship—First Round

Deborah Verry, Tatnuck Country Club, defeated Mrs. W. C. Quimby, The Country Club, 6 and 5.

Mrs. W. G. Dow, Wellesley Country Club, defeated Hilda Williams, The Country Club, 8 and 6.

Mrs. H. A. Peterson, Winchester Country Club, defeated Mrs. A. A. Kimball, Winchester Country Club, 6 and 5.

Jane Broadwell, Longmeadow Country Club, defeated Norma Yeaton, United Shoe Machinery A. A., 2 and 1.

Mrs. W. M. Ferris, Brae Burn Country Club, defeated Margaret Comins, Concord Country Club, 4 and 3.

Mrs. E. H. Baker Jr., Oakley Country Club, defeated Mrs. W. J. Halnan, Oakley Country Club, 6 and 5.

Jane Douglas, Charles River Country Club, defeated Mrs. D. M. Belcher, Winchester Country Club, 1 up.

Ruth Batchelder, Brae Burn Country Club, defeated Harriott S. Curtis, Essex County Club, 4 and 3.

Mrs. Willie Howard, Charles River Country Club, defeated Mrs. H. H. Hicks, Salem Country Club, 2 and 1.

Margaret Curtis, Essex County Club, defeated Mrs. Kingsbury Browne, Plymouth Country Club, 6 and 5.

Dorothy Richards, Weston Golf Club, defeated Rene Henderson, Weston Golf Club, 6 and 5.

Dorothy Hunter, Trapelo Golf Club, defeated Mrs. G. L. Wrenn, Dedham Country & Polo Club, 6 and 4.

Rosamond Vahey, Concord Country Club, defeated Mrs. Kellogg Boynton, Andover Country Club, 3 and 2.

Mrs. R. M. Gardiner, Dedham Country and Polo Club, defeated Mrs. H. F. Prunaret Jr., Charles River Country Club, 3 and 2.

Mrs. J. B. Patterson, The Country Club, defeated Mary Parkinson, Dedham Country and Polo Club, 2 and 1.

Mrs. F. H. Tarr Jr., Rockport Country Club, defeated Polly Andrews, Reservation Golf Club, 4 and 3.

Mrs. Martelle Breaks Record

FARMINGTON, Conn., June 5 (AP)—Mrs. Hazel P. Martelle, playing from the Hartford Golf Club, set a new qualifying round record yesterday of 82 in winning the medal in the seventeenth annual Connecticut Women's Golf Association championship. Mrs. Martelle's 83 led a field of 69 competitors playing under virtually ideal conditions at The Country Club of Farmington. Mrs. George L. Austin, the defending champion, of the Hartford Golf Club, was in fourth place with 87. All the favorites qualified, the last figure to gain the championship 16 being 96. Match play begins today and the championship closes Friday with a 36-hole final.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
St. Louis	26	16	.619
New York	27	17	.614
Chicago	27	17	.614
Pittsburgh	23	17	.575
Boston	22	17	.564
Brooklyn	17	24	.415
Philadelphia	13	28	.316
Cincinnati	9	29	.237

Results June 4
No games scheduled.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	24	17	.585
Detroit	24	18	.571
Cleveland	21	16	.568
St. Louis	20	19	.513
Washington	22	22	.500
Boston	20	22	.476
Philadelphia	17	24	.415
Chicago	15	25	.375

Results June 4
No games scheduled.

Bogoljubow Wins Game

MANNHEIM, Ger., June 5 (AP)—E. D. Bogoljubow of Triberg yesterday scored one of his few victories in his campaign to wrest the world chess championship title from Dr. Alexander A. Alekhine of Paris. Dr. Alekhine resigned after he had been maneuvered into a hopeless position. Bogoljubow has won two games of the series, Dr. Alekhine 7 and 14 games have been drawn.

Miss Glutting Breaks Record

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WESTFIELD, N. J., June 5—Making a new record of 79 for the Shackamaxon Country Club course Charlotte Glutting of the Rock Spring Country Club is leading the field at the end of the first day's play in the Women's New Jersey Golf Association closed championship tournament by six strokes. Mrs. D. Wright Goss of Baltusrol is second with 85.

Princeton Elects McWilliams

PRINCETON, N. J., June 5—James A. McWilliams '35 of Dwight, Ill., has been elected captain of the Princeton varsity track and field team for next year. He is a pole vaulter and tied for first place in the Intercollegiate A. A. A. championships at Franklin Field, Philadelphia, last month.

Egbert Elected Captain

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., June 5—William T. Egbert '35, has been elected captain of the Williams College lacrosse team for next year. Egbert comes from Niagara

International League

Results June 4
Toronto 4, Montreal 3.
Rochester 6, Buffalo 3.
Only games scheduled.

M. I. T. Announces Plans for Its New Field House Today

Plans for a large field house which will be the nucleus for the development of athletic facilities at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the future, were announced by President Karl T. Compton at graduation exercises today.

The new building, which will double the facilities now available for students participating in track, basketball, wrestling, squash and other sports, will be called the Barbour Field House in memory of the late Edmund Dana Barbour, who provided a fund a portion of which is now available for this building.

The new field house will be built on the site of the present building on the west side of Tech Field, and the existing wooden grandstand will be replaced by a structure of steel and concrete with a seating capacity of 1000.

The field house will be 183 feet long and 53 feet wide in plan, and one story high. The main foundation and ground-floor structure will be of reinforced concrete. The roof will rest upon a concrete-incased, structural-steel frame and the roof-slabs will provide individual skylights for every room in the building. There will be no windows in any of the walls, thus allowing a straightforward and pleasing architectural treatment.

The facilities of the field house will include nearly 1000 lockers and two large rooms for visiting teams with individual services and showers. There will be a large room with 24 showers surrounding a draining platform with facilities for maintaining the highest degree of sanitation.

Plans for the new building will be completed about July 1, when construction is expected to start, and the building will be completed by September.

College Baseball Results

Holy Cross 5, Brooklyn (N L) 4.
Iowa 7, Michigan Normal 5.

Sporting Around the Hub

WOMEN'S par at Winchester is 76, and it has been some years since it has been equaled. Yesterday, with dry conditions instead of the heavy, wet going, those figures might have been equaled by Miss Deborah Verry. The Tatnuck Country Club of Worcester representative played spectacular golf in leading the field of 32 qualifiers yesterday with her 80, five under her closest competitor, Mary Parkinson, state champion.

Local hockey news may be breaking into print most any day now. Art Ross, vice-president of the Bruins, is expected in town and with his coming some news of the sport should result.

The Squantum Yacht Club juniors have elected Kenneth Patten commodore for the season. Arthur Starrett has been chosen vice-commodore and Peter Jacobson is rear commodore and secretary.

Saturday, at Readville, automobile racing enthusiasts will have a treat in store. The 6-11 Daisy handicap list of entrants includes Johnny Figuerado, winner May 30; Charley Stover, runner-up to Figuerado; Gordon Morris of Everett; Joe Silvia of Cohasset and Eddie Casterine of Malden, who recently returned from the Indianapolis race.

The New England Senior Golfers' tournament, to be held at Woodland Golf Club, according to the program arranged, should be one of the best of the 29 already enjoyed. The tournament will run two days, June 12 and 13. The course has been opened for practice June 11.

Invitations are out for the first annual four-ball tournament of the Belmont Spring Country Club. The affair is one to carry over three days, June 29, 30 and July 1.

Both the Harvard oarsmen and Coach Charley Whiteside appeared to be pleased with the new shell which has been under construction at the Newell Boathouse the past six weeks and was tried out for the first time yesterday. Several adjustments to the individual needs will be made in the next few days. The boat sets and rides to the exact requirements of Whiteside, who has supervised the building from start to finish.

Fred Corcoran, state handicapper and executive-secretary of the M. G. A., who returned from England on the Laconia only yesterday morning, was out at Winchester scoring the Women's State Golf championship before noon. He will leave for Philadelphia tonight where he is to post the scores in the national open.

With Al Dickson pitching and striking out 13 men, the Monitor baseball team won its third Business League game of the season last night at Fens Stadium, defeating the First Corps Cadets, 5 to 3. The next league game is scheduled for next Monday evening at the Fens and New England Telephone will furnish the opposition.

Professionals Go to Work At Longwood C. C.

Tilden, Vines, Barnes and Gledhill in N. E. Tennis Tourney

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHESTNUT HILL, Mass., June 5—Cloudy skies and a handful of spectators yesterday failed to upset the professional tennis players here at the Longwood Cricket Club for the first New England professional lawn tennis championships. The players went to work on the turf courts, within the stadium, and played off five singles matches in the first and second rounds.

William T. Tilden 2d of Philadelphia advanced to the second round through the default of Theodore Rericha of New York. Later in the day Tilden, playing his first match on grass in three years, defeated Rudolph Noble of the West Side Tennis Club, Forest Hills, N. Y., with the loss of only one game.

H. Ellsworth Vines Jr. of Pasadena, Calif., winner of the Eastern and Middle States singles championships, drew a first-round bye and won his second round match through the default of Anthony Iannicelli of the Agawam Hunt Club.

John A. Barnaby, assistant to Harry L. Cowles, Harvard University coach, made a successful début in professional competition yesterday. He defeated Morton Bernstein of the Park Avenue Tennis Club, New York, 6—4, 6—3. It was the best match of the day. Barnaby was trailing 1—4 in the first set, but pulled up to 4-all. He broke through service in the ninth game, which went to deuce eight times before Barnaby scored on a deep lob. The Harvard pro won the next game for the set. He was steadier in the second set and ran out the last three games for the match and a quarterfinal berth.

Other winners yesterday were the Peterson brothers, Herman, from Fishers Island, N. Y., defeated Melvin Kann, veteran New Yorker, 6—1, 6—1, in the second round, and Peter, from Spring Lake, N. J., won from Cole Bradley of New Rochelle, 6—0, 6—2, in the first round.

Bruce P. Barnes of Texas won his opening match from Alfred Turner of Waban, 6—1, 6—2. The summary:

New England Professional Lawn Tennis Championship Singles—First Round

Peter Peterson, Spring Lake, N. J., defeated Cole Bradley, New Rochelle, N. Y., 6—0, 6—2.

William T. Tilden 3d, Philadelphia, won from Theodore Rericha, New York, by default.

Second Round

H. Ellsworth Vines Jr., Pasadena, Calif., won from Anthony Iannicelli, Agawam Hunt Club, by default.

Herman Peterson, Fishers Island, N. Y., defeated Melvin Kann, New York, 6—1, 6—1.

John A. Barnaby, Harvard University, defeated Morton Bernstein, New York, 6—4, 6—3.

Bruce P. Barnes, Texas, defeated Alfred Turner, Waban, 6—1, 6—2.

William T. Tilden 2d defeated Rudolph Noble, West Side Tennis Club, New York, 6—0, 6—1.

Malcolm T. Hill, Waban, won from J. Ainsworth by default.

World Archery Tournament

Entry blanks are out for the fourth annual world's championship archery tournament, which is to be held in Bastad, Sweden, Aug. 3, 4 and 5. Entries are to be sent to Capt. S. w. Hofsten, 99 Karlavagen, Stockholm, to reach him not later than July 20. A single international round will be shot by the men and women on the first day, with the same program for the second day. The third day the women will shoot a single Columbia round and the men a single American round. The congress will take up all of Aug. 6. The woman and man who turn in the highest scores for the two international rounds will be declared the respective champions. The woman who wins the championship will have her name and the year inscribed on Gen. L. Thord-Gray's 40 cm silver challenge cup, which she will hold for a year, and also receive a 320 mm. silver cup, presented by General Thord-Gray, as her own personal property. Similar prizes will go to the winner of the men's international title. The championship is sanctioned by the International Archery Federation.

Parke Davis Passes On

EASTON, Penna., June 5 (AP)—Parke H. Davis, football pioneer, coach and for years nationally recognized statistician of the game, passed on today at his home here. A player at Princeton, 1890-92, coach at Wisconsin, 1893; at Amherst, 1894, and Lafayette, 1895-97, he maintained a close contact with the game and was the outstanding historian of the sport. Davis served on the rules committee from 1909-1915 and had much to do with the evolution of the modern game. Among innovations with which he is credited are the division of the game into quarters, numbering of players, abolition of interlocked interference and creation of the end zones. He was author of the articles on football in the Encyclopedia Brittanica, author of a glossary of football terms and for years had kept the records and written a history of the game for the football guide.

Miss Hicks Leads Field

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

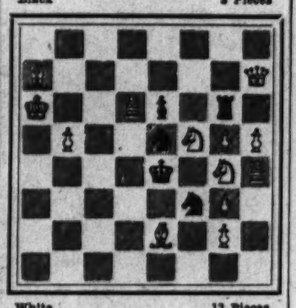
GLEN COVE, N. Y., June 5—Helen L. Hicks of the Rockaway Hunt Club started out in defense of her Long Island women's golf championship title, yesterday, when she led the field in the qualifying round over the Nassau Country Club links with a card of 82. Mrs. George Horne Jr., of the Women's National Golf & Tennis Club was second with 88, one stroke ahead of Mrs. George Viebrock of Queens Valley and Barbara Stoddard of Women's National who tied for third place.

Chess

By Frederick R. Chevalier

Problem No. 1623
By J. Francoy

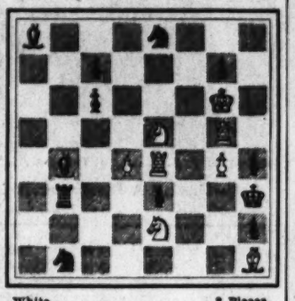
Black 8 Pieces



White 13 Pieces
White to play and mate in two
First prize, Second Half-Year, 1930, "The Sports Referee"

Problem No. 1624
By E. Plesnivy

Black 12 Pieces



White 8 Pieces
White to play and mate in three
(First prize, Narodni Politika, 1931)
Thematic play of no great difficulty

Solutions to Problems

No. 1621. K-Q2

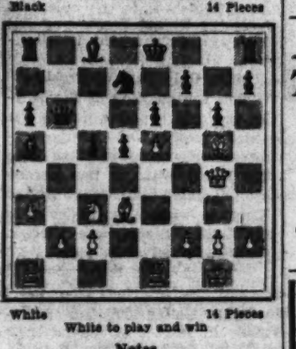
No. 1622. 1. Kt-Q5 threat
2. Q-Q4
1. ——— KxKt
2. Kt-B7ch
1. ——— P-K4
2. Q-K4
1. ——— Kt-B6
3. Q-Q3
1. ——— B-B3, R-K3, Kt2 or Kt5
2. Kt-Kt3ch

End-Game No. 202. White mates: 1 Kt-B7ch, RxKt; 2 R-R5ch, K-Kt2; 3 RxKtPch, K-B; 4 Q-R8 mate.

End-Games

White's winning combination, in this position, often develops from the French Defense. Although there is no forced mate, in a few moves Black's game is opened up and White has a winning advantage. From the Teichmann-Spielmann game, Leipzig, 1914.

End-Game No. 203
Black 14 Pieces



White 14 Pieces
White to play and win

Notes

W. E. Napier, whom old-timers will remember as the boy champion of the Brooklyn Chess Club in 1897, who later won the British championship in 1904, has turned author. His "Amenities and Background of Chess Play" is intended to rescue from oblivion sparkling gems now forgotten. It will ultimately contain 100 games and two pages of endings, and will be issued in quarterly sections. There will be few annotations, but Mr. Napier offers to answer questions about the play. Further details of this interesting venture may be had from W. E. Napier, P. O. Box 158, Times-Plaza, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth games of the Alekhine-Bogoljubow match were drawn after prolonged struggles. In the twelfth, which appears below, Bogoljubow was able to win three pawns at the cost of a bishop, which had to be sacrificed for Alekhine's remaining pawn. This left Bogoljubow with a rook and four pawns against his opponent's rook and bishop. Once again Alekhine was equal to the uphill struggle and finally drew. In the thirteenth, Bogoljubow at adjournment was a passed pawn ahead, but with bishops of opposite color. This made a draw the natural result, but Bogoljubow tried for 33 more moves to score a victory. In the fourteenth Alekhine was able to open the rook's file on the side of his opponent's castled king. But Bogoljubow was able to move his king into safety before the threatened attack could develop. The game was drawn by repetition of moves in 54 moves.

The fifteenth game was drawn, although Bogoljubow began the second session a pawn behind. Alekhine won the sixteenth and seventeenth games. The eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first and twenty-second games were drawn.

Twelfth Game
Queen's Gambit Declined

AlekhineWhite	Bogoljubow Black	AlekhineWhite	Bogoljubow Black
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3	39 Q-K	QxQch
2 P-QB4	P-K3	40 RxQ	R-Kt5
3 Kt-KB3	P-Q4	41 R-R	RxPch
4 Kt-B3	P-B3	42 K-Kt2	R-K5ch
5 P-K3	QKt-Q2	43 K-Q	K-Kt2
6 B-Q3	PxP	44 R-R8	B-B4
7 BxBP	P-QKt4	45 R-Kt8	B-Q3
8 B-Q3	P-QR3	46 R-Kt7	K-B3
9 P-K4	P-B4	47 P-QKt4	R-Kt5
10 P-K5	PxP	48 P-Kt5	RxP
11 KtxKtP	KtxP	49 R-Q7	B-B4
12 KtxKt	PxKt	50 R-B7	B-Kt5
13 Castles	Q-Q4	51 R-Q7	R-Q7ch
14 Q-Kt2	B-B3	52 K-B	R-KR7
15 B-Kt5	B-K	53 P-Kt6	B-Q7ch
16 P-QR4	CastlesKR	54 K-Kt	B-B5
17 PxP	B-Kt2	55 P-Kt7	RxP
18 P-B4	P-R3	56 R-Q8	R-R7
19 B-R4	RxR	57 P-Kt8(Q)	BxQ
20 RxR	R-R	58 RxB	P-K4
21 R-KB	B-B4	59 R-Q6	R-R6
22 Kt-B6	BxKt	60 R-Q7	R-QB6
23 PxB	QxBP	61 BxP	P-Q6
24 BxKt	PxB	62 K-Kt2	R-B7ch
25 Q-Kt4ch	K-B	63 K-Kt3	P-K5
26 Q-R5	B-Kt3	64 B-B4	K-K4
27 QxRPch	K-K2	65 B-Kt5	K-B5
28 Q-R5	R-QKt1	66 B-Q7	R-KR7
29 Q-Kt3	B-R4	67 K-B3	R-R4
30 P-R4	Q-Q3	68 B-Q7	R-Kt4
31 P-R5	Q-Kt5	69 K-Q2	R-Kt7ch
32 Q-QB2	P-B4	70 K-B3	R-Kt4
33 R-B	K-B3	71 K-Q2	R-R4
34 Q-B2	K-Kt2	72 K-B3	K-K6
35 R-Q	K-R	73 BxP	P-Q7
36 P-QKt3	R-Kt	74 K-B2	R-R3
37 B-B4	Q-B6	75 RxP	Drawn
38 K-B	B-Kt3		

An international tournament just completed at Budapest resulted in a victory for Lilienthal, with 11 points out of 15. Second was Pirc with 10½. Flohr and Frydmann tied for third and fourth with 9. Eliskases, Grunfeld and Stahlberg were next with 8½. Here is an exciting game from the third round.

Queen's Gambit Declined

Stahlberg White	Treybal Black	Stahlberg White	Treybal Black
1 P-Q4	P-Q4	18 PxB	Kt-K5
2 P-QB4	P-K3	19 Q-R5ch	P-Kt3
3 Kt-QB3	Kt-KB3	20 Q-R6	KtxKt
4 B-Kt5	QKt-Q2	21 RxPch	K-Q2
5 P-K3	P-B3	22 B-R5	Kt-K7ch
6 Q-B2	Q-R4	23 BxKt	KR-Kt
7 PxP	BPxP	24 R-B2	R-Kt3
8 B-Q3	P-QR3	25 Q-B4	QR-KKt
9 Kt-B3	P-QKt4	26 R-QB	R-Kt4
10 CastlesKR	B-Kt2	27 Q-Q4	R-QB
11 BxKt	KtxB	28 QR-B	R-Kt3
12 Kt-K5	B-Q3	29 Q-Kt6	R-QB3
13 P-B4	R-QB	30 B-B5	Q-B4
14 Q-B2	Q-Q	31 R-B7ch	RxR
15 P-B5	Q-K3	32 RxRch	K-B
16 PxP	PxP	33 RxRch	
17 Q-R4	BxKt	Resigns(a)	

(a) After 33 . . . QxR; 34 QxKPch, K-Kt; 35 Q-Q6, White's two extra pawns should win easily.

By-Plays—By George M. R. Holmes
Sports Editor

A Rather Large Assignment

WHEN the American Olympic Committee voted Sunday to leave the question of Uncle Sam's participating in the next Olympic Games at Berlin in 1936 to Avery Brundage of Chicago, president of the A. O. C. and A. A. U., it placed a rather large assignment on the shoulders of the former all-around athletic champion of the United States. By so doing, the committee also failed either to accept or decline Germany's official invitation to participate in the games, an invitation which was sent some five months ago. With Count Henri Baillet-Latour, president of the International Amateur Athletic Federation, cabling the hope that the invitation would be accepted now, as well as with Gen. Charles H. Sherrill of New York and Col. William M. Garland of Los Angeles, both members of the International Olympic Committee, making reports favorable to America's participation, it is hard to see why the A. O. C. should have failed to approve the invitation. President Brundage is going to Europe for the biennial congress of the I. A. A. F., in Stockholm, Aug. 28 and 29, and on his way there will pay a visit to Germany. After this visit he will no doubt make his decision and followers of amateur athletics in the United States are fortunate that the decision rests in such able hands.

Can Columbia Repeat?

Those followers of college athletics who glanced at the story of the Columbia-Yale Eastern Intercollegiate Baseball League championship game, Sunday, must have rubbed their eyes and wondered if the summer had gone and fall was at hand. Certainly the score of 26 to 6 would have been much more appropriate for next season's Lion-Eli football game than it was for a baseball contest. Now the question is, Can the Blue and White repeat that score when the two colleges open their 1934 football season at New Haven next fall? Delvers into E. I. B. L. records declare that four team and two individual records were smashed to smithereens in that one game, and Head Coach Lou Little of the Columbia football forces must be looking at that score with longing eyes.

Now for the Wightman Cup Tennis Match

That the United States is going to be hard pressed successfully to defend the Wightman Cup in the coming tennis match with Great Britain is quite evident after what happened to its members in the hard-court tennis championships at Paris. While these matches were played on hard courts and the Wightman Cup matches will be played on turf, it is hard to think that this difference will greatly aid the Americans. The loss of Alice Marble from the team and the defeat of Helen H. Jacobs in singles and Miss Jacobs and Sarah H. Palfrey in the doubles came as big disappointments to the followers of the United States, and it will take a decided improvement between now and the start of the cup matches if the cup is not to be left behind when the Americans sail for home.

Helen Coffey Leads Field

MANCHESTER, N. H., June 5 (AP)—Helen Coffey of Nashua, former state women's golf champion, yesterday led a field of 41 in the first tournament of the New Hampshire Women's Golf Association at the Manchester Country Club. Miss Coffey shot a 91 to win the 18-hole medal play competition. Mrs. Robert Chalmers of Franklin was runner-up, scoring 102 for the 18 holes. Mrs. Robert Blodgett of Manchester was third with 103.

Pennsylvania Elects

PHILADELPHIA, June 5 (AP)—James A. Whitworth, pole vaulter from Fairhaven, Mass., yesterday was elected captain of the University of Pennsylvania's 1934-35 track team.

Amusements

BOSTON

SHUBERT — LAST TWO DAYS
Tonight 8:30—Pop. Mat. Tom'w.
"PIRATES of PENZANCE"
Thurs.-Fri.-Sat. and Sat. Mat.
"PINAFORE"
and "TRIAL BY JURY"
Evs. 55c to $2.20—Wed., Sat. Mts. 55c to $1.65
All Next Week—"IOLANTHE"

Symphony Hall—Tonight 8:30
POPS
ARTHUR FIEDLER, Conductor
Tickets 35c, 50c, 75c, $1. No Tax
On Sale 2 Weeks in Advance

Restaurants

NEW YORK, N. Y.

50¢ We have spent 34 years in making friends. A visit here will show why. LUNCHEON 6 COURSE

147 WEST 43 ST. Rosoff's 152 WEST 44 ST.

7 COURSE DINNER 75¢ While we are right at Times Square our restaurant offers unusual restfulness.

"IT'S DIFFERENT"
BLACKSTONE CAFETERIA
52 Stone Street Near Hanover Square
Service 11-2
OPEN SATURDAYS

YAMA'S
41 East 49th Street
Park and Madison Aves
Luncheon 50c-75c Dinner 75c-$1
A quiet rendezvous for those who know good food.
Wickersham 2-2940
Open Sundays

Where to Go for Luncheon · Tea · Dinner In Europe

FRANCE
PARIS
The CRILLON
NEW GRILL ROOM
Cultured surroundings
Refined cooking
Reasonable prices
6 RUE BOISSY D'ANGLAS
Near Place de la Concorde

The Smart Set Goes to RUMPELMAYER

Teas and Luncheons—Cakes and Candies
9, FAUBOURG SAINT-HONORE

Tudor Tea Rooms
at W. H. SMITH & SON'S,
248 rue de Rivoli, Paris
(near Place de la Concorde)
OVER THE BOOKSHOP
Delicious Anglo-American light meals

For Luncheon and Teas
CHANCELLOR'S
The English Tea Shop
RUE D'AGUESSEAU (ELYSÉE BUILDING)
Adjoining The English Library

DANISH PASTRY SHOP
Tea Room
4 Avenue de l'Opéra
Cakes taken away or delivered. Frs. 1.25
Scandinavian lunch. Frs. 12.-
Beverage and cake included. Tel. Opéra 03-28

AT THE
Eagle Restaurant
4, rue du Marché St. Honoré
You will find excellent AMERICAN FOOD

PENY
3 and 16 Place de la Madeleine
LUNCH FOR Frs. 12.- TEAS
American Layer Cakes a Specialty
Telephone: Anjou 06-75

ROBIN RESTAURANT DES ALPES
10, rue du Marché Saint Honoré, Paris.
GOOD HOME COOKING
EVERYTHING FRESH
English Spoken—Se habla Español

Lunches and Teas
CHIBOUST-RUC
2 Place du Théâtre-Français
PATISSERIE
Hot Crescents and Brioches

QUALITY ICES
for Home Lunches, Dinners and Teas

The Home Forum

Brand Whitlock—Man of Letters

AS LONG ago as 1901 a young man, long and lean, with a keen, intelligent face, bent over a desk in a lonely little law office in one of the new buildings of Toledo, Ohio. Unlike the neighboring law offices, no portraits of distinguished jurists adorned the walls. Instead, the face of William Dean Howells and other writers looked fraternally down on the dark young head.

The room, to be sure, contained some law books, the *Laws of Evidence of Ohio Courts* among them, but the young lawyer was not using his enforced leisure to peruse them; instead he was engaged in writing a novel. It dealt with the moral disintegration of a young congressman, who was not proof against the manifold temptations that beset an habitual office seeker. When it was published the following year, Grover Cleveland and Theodore Roosevelt said that Brand Whitlock had given the country the best political novel ever written.

It was the first of sixteen books to come from the young author's pen, in addition to many uncollected short stories and articles. Nothing less than Brand Whitlock's achievements in other fields could have obscured their importance. For, ironically, he, who had no other ambition than to make a contribution to letters, was destined to play a great part in public life, first as the well-known Mayor of Toledo, serving four consecutive terms as the successor of the idealist, "Golden Rule" Jones, and later as United States Minister to Belgium during the Great War.

"I was always to battle so for a little time to write," he lamented in his autobiography, *Forty Years of It*, but perhaps if he had had the uninterrupted leisure he craved he would never have had the opportunity to observe at first hand such a diversified array of men and women—particularly men—who were playing their part in the human comedy of the twentieth century. For no matter how exacting the daily tasks of his life proved to be, the writing went on, and every new experience found its expression in the printed page.

He had left his Ohio village early to go to Chicago as reporter and political correspondent of one of the great papers, becoming one of the brilliant coterie of young writers of whom Peter Dunn, and George Ade, and Ben King were a part. He had "covered" a tour with James G. Blaine, and he had held an appointment as clerk in the State House under Altgeld, the radical Governor of Illinois, before he was admitted to the bar. These experiences all bore fruit in short stories of political life and that first novel, *The Thirteenth District*. In them he had drawn some unforgettable and faithful portraits of types that had not been familiar in fiction; Baldwin, the prosperous, urbane lobbyist; old Malachi Nolan, the ward politician whose reëlection always puzzled the reformers, who discounted his warm and understanding sympathy with the troubles of his humble constituents; Jim Homan, the "has-been," definitely out of politics since he had long since served the big lobbyist's unholy purposes. These figures, familiar to political life if not to periodical literature, moved across the pages of his early stories. "Sordid" some readers called them, but if the idealism they missed was not always to be found in the characters it could easily be discerned in the author himself, who wrote of men's crooked deeds only because he himself so intensely loved the good, and believed that even in politics it was an attainable goal.

He had known little of the life that served as background for his next important novel, *The Turn of the Balance*, until as a young lawyer he served as defender of many dreary outcasts of society in the courts of Toledo, and then he wrote of those entangled in the meshes of the law with an appreciation of the good in them, and of the forces which had contributed to make them what they were, rare enough to cause one ex-convict to walk many miles just to clasp his hand, and to tell him what that book, read behind prison walls, had meant to him and others.

The spirit of pity so manifest in *The Turn of the Balance* was a distinctive trait in a maternal grandfather, Joseph Carter Brand, whose name he bore. "Perhaps it was not so much pity as sympathy," Mr. Whitlock recorded; "it was that divine quality in man which enables him to imagine the sorrows of others, to understand what they feel, to suffer with them, in a word, the ability to put himself in the other fellow's place—the hall mark, I believe, of true culture, far more than any degree or doctor's hood could possibly be."

We find that beautiful tribute in *Forty Years of It*, the autobiography some editor persuaded him to undertake in the heyday of his life, a book which contains some fine portraits of the men associated with him in an effort to bring about municipal reform. "Golden Rule" Jones is there, and Tom Johnson, and Newton Baker of Cleveland, and Lincoln Steffens, who had written *The Shame of the Cities*.

Soon after the publication of the book, Brand Whitlock's life was sharply and unexpectedly bisected by his appointment under Woodrow Wilson as United States Minister to Belgium. Undoubtedly the post was accepted, with the idea that now at last the leisure to write would be his. The Great War ended that dream. When it was over, with all the stress and strain it entailed, he gave the world the authoritative work, *Belgium and the German Occupation*, which it awaited. And now, at last, rest was in sight.

Perhaps he was afraid if he returned to America he would again find himself in politics, and so continued to reside in Europe, sometimes in Brussels, oftener in the mild climate of southern France. Here he finished *J. Hardin and Son*, a novel of a small town in Ohio, which the war had interrupted, and wrote two novels, *Transplanted* and *Uprooted*, which sketched with great reticence and skill the expatriated Americans shown against Old World culture. He found them as varied in type, and far more amusing than the besmirched politicians who had first engaged his pen. One cannot soon forget the fidelity of that engaging young American braggart, Charley Effingham, who thought "everything in Europe was to be treated as a kind of joke. . . . He found it amusing to try on puzzled waiters, the two or three French phrases that he had acquired, laughing the while, as if it were very funny, as if French were but a puerile substitute for English."

Once he returned to writing again of Ohio, and gave us *Big Matt*. Later he drew upon his old memories of Michigan, where he had spent many summers, and in *The Stranger on the Island* wrote a tale dealing with the early occupation of Beaver Island by the Mormons. His form and style were steadily reaching a very high mark, and though this story was not important in content, a quality of the lake and the pine woods was inherent in it, that gave it a distinction quite apart from the historic background.

Then he turned from fiction, writing a friend, "Something has happened; fiction has come to seem uninteresting and unreal compared to biography." And after three years' labor he published his fine life of Lafayette, which embraced the full span of the great soldier's and revolutionist's eventful life. He had now run the gamut of human society, seemingly, beginning with the dregs and ending with a portrait of the very flower of aristocracy, but to him they were all just men, fellow beings, to be written of feelingly, but without sentimentality, clearly and reticently. Through every one of the books little vignettes were scattered, descriptions of an Illinois cornfield, a sleepy Ohio town, or some age-old château, all seen through the eyes of a lover and respecter of truth and beauty.

Whether his public service will overshadow and blot out his claim to literary distinction time alone can decide, but we have his word for it that for him the "sublime adventure" had always been to find "emotional expression in the terms and forms of beauty." Even in a life crowded to the brim with the duties of office, he somehow found opportunity to fulfill that dream.

O. R. C.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If the return of manuscripts is desired, each manuscript must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year . . $9.00 Three months $2.25
Six months $4.50 One month 75c
Single Copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

Foreign
14 pages . . . . 3c 24 to 30 pages 6c
16 to 22 pages 4½c 32 pages . . 7½c
Including Canada, Newfoundland and any Pan-American countries.

United States
14 pages . . . . 2c 24 to 30 pages . . 4c
16 to 22 pages . . 3c 32 pages 5c

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: Elysée Bldg., 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York . . . . 500 Fifth Avenue
Detroit . . . . 3-101 General Motors Bldg.
Chicago . . . . 333 North Michigan Avenue
Miami . . . . 1229 Ingraham Bldg.
St. Louis . . . . 1975 Rwy. Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City . . . . 405 Nat'l Fid. Life Bldg.
San Francisco . . . . 625 Market Street
Los Angeles . . . . 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle . . . . 824 Skinner Bldg.
London . . . . 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris . . . . 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Berlin . . . . Unter den Linden 59A
Geneva . . . . 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Florence . . . . Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, the Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
(German Edition)
(French Edition)
(Scandinavian Edition)
(Dutch Edition)
(Braille Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

Morning After Rain

Day fell open like a flower.
Gold ran liquid through the veins
Of hills. A girdle of wet lanes
Gripped the pulleys of a power
That burned them dry within an hour.
I heard
A bird
Composing lyrics to a shower.

PEARL SOMACHAR.

A Portrait of Corot, by Daumier

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Southern Farmhouse

I shall never forget the house as it looked that late spring afternoon. The sun, which had beat down so relentlessly but two short hours ago, had dropped behind the hills, leaving only a soft glow which subtly transformed even the little clay road we were traveling. We slowed our horses to a walk. A rabbit darted nimbly across our path, paused beneath the shelter of a scrub oak to gaze at us for an instant, and disappeared. A whippoorwill's eerie cry was repeated at regular intervals, and echoed faintly. Now and then the faint tinkle of a cowbell from some neighboring pasture reached our ears.

The pale moon had brightened considerably by the time we reached the summit of the hill at the leisurely pace we were taking. The house stood in a little clearing; and not, as had been our first impression on viewing it from a distant hill, in a grove of trees. The pines, we discovered, were perhaps half a mile away. A single china tree spread its branches impartially over the porch and the old covered well. The heavy odor of a Cape Jasmine greeted us even as we dismounted; and, on looking around a bit, we soon discovered several of the shrubs, their flowers waxen-white in the moonlight. How typical they are of the rural South! Indeed, I cannot recall a single farmhouse of my acquaintance, be it the humblest Negro hut or a magnificent country home, which does not boast of at least one Cape Jasmine! I remembered from my high school days that this shrub, whose proper name is *Gardenia jasminoides*, was originally a native of Africa, and received its misnomer, Cape Jasmine, when it was first introduced into England from the Cape of Good Hope.

"Heah de vis'tahs, Mammy," a sleepy voice interrupted my reverie, as a little Negro boy came up to lead away our horses. Our hostess then appeared, followed by old Aunt Lucindy, who held a kerosene lamp high above her wrinkled black face to guide us up the steps.

Morning presented a different scene. Long before dawn a rooster's persistent crowing had awakened me, and shortly after, other sounds of activity reached my ears. I stole from my bed and dressed quickly, determined that I should not lose one picture from this experience. The view from the porch well repaid me for my early rising. Row upon row of cotton met my eyes; the plants perhaps four inches high, their leaves glistening with the early morning dew. A little breeze rippled through the young corn, planted in semicircular rows on the hillside. A partridge, perched on a barbed-wire fence, greeted me with a cheery, "Bob White!" twice repeated. I walked quietly around the house, noting what a rambling structure it was. The kitchen, at one time, had evidently been separate from the house, and was now joined to it by a covered passageway.

I found Aunt Lucindy industriously scattering chicken feed. Two or three proud turkeys strutted pompously on the outskirts of the flock surrounding her, too proud to mingle with the Rhode Island Reds and the Plymouth Rocks, but not too proud to gobble up an occasional grain of corn if it came their way. "Lawsy mussy, honey," she exclaimed upon seeing me, "you sho' mus' lak' ter rise at de bust ob dawn! Jes' you kum on in de kitchen wid Cindy, an' Ah'll sot you down ter some hot biskits and 'lasses 'fo' you kin say 'Scat!'"

C. C.

HONORÉ DAUMIER, who was born at Marseilles in February, 1808, is best known as a political cartoonist and as a master of caricature. Suarès, in his book on Marseilles, claims that: "Courbet, Corot and Daumier are without doubt the three greatest painters of the nineteenth century in France and Europe."

For many years Daumier contributed his cartoons regularly to *Le Charivari*. He would gladly have given his time to painting, but these journalistic caricatures were almost his only source of income. He was always trying, however, to make up in painting the hours which he felt he was throwing away on caricatures.

To his little apartment on the Ile St. Louis, the most ancient part of Paris, Daumier brought back the studies made during his walks about the city. He drew and painted whatever interested him along the banks of the Seine, in the railroad stations, cafés or in the corridors of the Palais de Justice. We have only to study his works to know the Paris of those days.

There came a time when *Le Charivari* no longer wanted his caricatures nor did any other paper. Bitter years of poverty followed, for the public neglected him as a caricaturist and was unwilling to accept him as a painter. Later, when *Le Charivari* begged him to return to its staff, he was torn between his relief from poverty and his bitterness at losing the precious freedom which the four years of struggle had meant to him.

In Daumier's paintings, one finds his deep sympathy with his subjects. He exalts and transfigures them; he ennobles humble things with his vision and sensibility. To his gift of pity for humanity, of contempt for hypocrisy, he added his gift for giving his feelings form and color on canvas. All through Daumier's work one discerns the same qualities, the same sensibility expressed with the same poetry and faith. Delacroix wrote to him: "There is no man whom I esteem and whom I admire as much as I do you." Corot also esteemed and admired Daumier. That he loved Daumier, one knows from the story of his generosity which cannot be too often repeated. Corot secretly bought the little house where Daumier was living, but which he believed he must soon leave as he was unable longer to pay the rent. Then Corot wrote to his friend the following letter:

My old comrade,
I had a little house for which I had no use at Balimondois near the Ile Adam. The idea came into my head of offering it to you, and as I think it is a good idea I have placed it in your name at the notary's. It is not for you that I am doing this; it is merely to annoy your landlord.

Yours,
Corot.

One seems to feel in this portrait by Daumier a quiet appreciation and understanding of Corot, whom he valued as a friend; and to whom he wrote, in answer to the above letter, that from no one else could he have accepted this gift.

Still Music

Where is the cadence exquisite to match
The silent eloquence that is the Spring?
There utters soft unfolding of new green
Until the very stillness seems to sing!

Oh leafiness! Oh emerald ecstasy!
Rehearse a hushed progression with the years;
All intervals of pulsing quietness
Elude the senses—but the wise heart hears!

MURIEL E. WOODRUFF.

The Story-Teller

The Story-Teller is neither very young nor very old. Under his shabby hat, his hazel eyes gaze with that far-sighted look peculiar to sailors and story-tellers. He travels daily by tram to and from his occupation—whatever it is—and it is difficult to see more of him than his hat and his eyes. For he is always surrounded, indeed, well-nigh covered, by a group of children who cluster round him, hanging on his words.

I suppose that he knows who the children are, although his youthful audience is not always the same. The children have certainly recognized and marked him for their own. I notice that they do not look at the Story-Teller; but as the magic words pour from his lips, as he describes a far country and what is happening there, the children's eyes follow his, gazing into space beyond the traffic as if they saw the scene unfolding before them.

Sometimes the clear-eyed little boy—who has the monopoly of his right knee—interrupts with a question; and, from the Story-Teller's gestures, I can see that rough measurements of a castle are being given and the exact working of the drawbridge. The explanation is satisfactory, for he is allowed to continue. The enthusiastic elbow, belonging to the fat little girl with pigtails and quirky eyebrows, presses into his ribs to remind him that she is impatient of the interruption.

The stories are told in Russian, the most musical language in the world, for the Story-Teller and his young audience are Russian refugees. For half an hour they have been living in a fairy world which now, perhaps, is one with their native land—the land to which they cannot return and of which they are forever dreaming.

M. V.

Erwachen

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

DAS Erlebnis des Erwachens bedarf keiner Erläuterung; es ist allen bekannt. Schlaf hat jedoch nicht bloß eine Bedeutung, bezieht sich also nicht bloß auf körperliche Ruhe; denn der Mensch muß oft aus Zuständen wie Unwissenheit, Trägheit oder Zweifel aufgeweckt werden. Der Ausdruck „jähes Erwachen" zeigt, daß das Erwachen nicht immer etwas Erfreuliches ist. Das Erwachen ist im Grunde mental, wie das Aufwachen vom Schlaf zeigt. Das als „jähes Erwachen" bezeichnete Erlebnis läßt erkennen, wie wenig unser Denken auf der Wahrheit beruht.

Das unerwachte Denken kann die Wahrheit nicht verstehen. Pilatus fragte: „Was ist Wahrheit?" Wir im heutigen Zeitalter sind in der Tat gesegnet, daß Mary Baker Eddy durch ihre Geistigkeit die Wahrheit erkennen konnte. Sie schreibt in „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" (S. 230): „Wenn Krankheit wirklich ist, gehört sie der Unsterblichkeit an; wenn wahr, ist sie ein Teil der Wahrheit. Würdest du es unternehmen, mit oder ohne Arznei eine Eigenschaft oder einen Zustand der Wahrheit zu zerstören? Sind aber Krankheit und Sünde Illusionen, dann wird uns das Erwachen aus diesem sterblichen Traum oder dieser sterblichen Illusion zur Gesundheit, Heiligkeit und Unsterblichkeit führen. Dieses Erwachen ist das ewige Kommen des Christus, das Vor-Erscheinen der Wahrheit, welches Irrtum austreibt und die Kranken heilt". Hieraus geht klar hervor, daß die kranke und sündige Menschheit der Annahme nach das Opfer eines mesmerischen Schlafes ist. Wie wichtig also das Erwachen im menschlichen Leben ist, enthüllt es doch die Tatsache, daß die scheinbare Wirklichkeit der Sünde und der Krankheit nur ein Traum ist! Wir lernen in der Christlichen Wissenschaft verstehen, daß dies ebenso wahr ist in Bezug auf Zwietracht oder Streit, sei es in der Familie, im Handel und Gewerbe, in der Politik, im Wirtschafts- oder bürgerlichen Leben.

Es ist also einleuchtend, daß Widerwärtigkeiten, wie sie auch heißen oder was sie auch sein mögen, Träume sind, aus denen wir erwachen müssen. Wie soll dieses geistige Erwachen vor sich gehen? Dadurch, daß man die Wahrheit verstehen lernt. Die Sterblichen sagen, daß Gott, der vollkommen ist, den Menschen unvollkommen erschaffe; daß Gott heilig, der Mensch aber sündig sei. Solche Theorien haben gerade zu der Krankheit, dem Leiden und dem Kummer geführt, worüber die Menschen klagen. Man muß daher durch das Verständnis und das Beweisen der Christlichen Wissenschaft aus einer solchen falschen Lehre erwachen. Diese Wissenschaft lehrt, daß Gott —das Leben, die Wahrheit, die Liebe, die vollkommen, weise und gut sind,— den Menschen zu Seinem Bild und Gleichnis erschafft; daß der Mensch daher sündlos, rein, heilig, gesund und todlos ist.

Zuerst erwachen gewöhnlich diejenigen zu der Wahrheit, die das Materielle nicht befriedigt. Solche Menschen nehmen bereitwillig die Erklärung der Mrs. Eddy an (Wissenschaft und Gesundheit, S. 468): „Es ist kein Leben, keine Wahrheit, keine Intelligenz und keine Substanz in der Materie" und bemühen sich, sie zu verstehen. Irrtum und Böses werden nicht mehr irreführen und peinigen, wenn der Mensch als geistig, als das Kind Gottes, frei von Sünde, Krankheit, Tod und Mißgeschick erkannt wird. Was für herrliche Möglichkeiten sich entfalten, wenn der vom Weltlichen nie gehinderte, geistige Mensch verstanden wird! Was für ein glückliches und wahres Erwachen es ist, zu erkennen, daß dieser Mensch unser einziges wahres oder wirkliches Selbst ist!

Schüler der Christlichen Wissenschaft haben gefunden, daß mit ihrem Erwachen zu der Wahrheit dieser Lehre irgend etwas Widriges, ein Gebrechen, ein Charakterfehler oder etwas Unsittliches von ihnen abgefallen ist. Heilung ist daher das Ergebnis des Erwachens! Ist dies nicht genau das, was die Bibel uns tun heißt: „Wache auf, der du schläfst, und stehe auf von den Toten, so wird dich Christus erleuchten"?

Wenn wir einmal ein geistiges Erwachen erlebt haben, können wir im Weltlichen nie mehr wirklich befriedigt oder glücklich sein. Treue Schüler der Christlichen Wissenschaft trachten nach einem immer weiteren Erwachen und finden es. Ihr Verlangen ist, Gott und den Menschen als Seine Widerspiegelung so zu erkennen, sich Gottes und des Menschen als Seiner Widerspiegelung so bewußt zu sein, daß sie nie mehr schlafend ertappt werden können! Der Meister erreichte dieses hohe Ziel, und er hinterließ uns das Gebot, ihm nachzufolgen.

Der Wunsch, zu der Wahrheit zu erwachen, ist selbstlos, und diejenigen, die die Christliche Wissenschaft verstehen, haben das Verlangen, daß auch andere an diesem Erlebnis teilnehmen mögen. Das Erwachen sollte sowohl beim einzelnen als auch bei der Gesamtheit stattfinden. Gerade wie jemand, der zuerst aus dem Schlaf erwacht, andere aufwecken kann, damit sie die Dämmerung sehen, so kann jemand, der die Lehren der Christlichen Wissenschaft versteht, andere zu der Wahrheit erwecken. So wird allmählich ein allumfassendes und vollständiges Erwachen stattfinden.

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

Pigeons

(In the Luxembourg Gardens, Paris.)

One on the bough
Sees one in the pool
That does not drink
From the waters cool
But arches its neck
To peer and p:
At the bird on the bough
Of fresh spring green.

Comes a pigeon call
But no answer's heard
From the pulsing throat
Of the mirrored bird;
Comes a whir of wings
And the bough sets free
A drift of bloom
From the chestnut tree.

MILDRED WESTON.

Awakening

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE experience of awakening requires no introduction; it is known to all. Sleep, however, is not confined in its meaning and application to physical repose, for the individual needs often to be awakened from conditions such as ignorance, dullness, or doubt. The expression "rude awakening" shows that awakening is not always a pleasant experience. Awakening is primarily mental, as the awakening from sleep shows. The experience referred to as a "rude awakening" may show how little one's thinking has been based on Truth.

The unawakened thought is unable to understand Truth. Pilate asked, "What is truth?" We in this age are blessed, indeed, that Mary Baker Eddy's spirituality enabled her to discern Truth. She writes in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 230): "If sickness is real, it belongs to immortality; if true, it is a part of Truth. Would you attempt with drugs, or without, to destroy a quality or condition of Truth? But if sickness and sin are illusions, the awakening from this mortal dream, or illusion, will bring us into health, holiness, and immortality. This awakening is the forever coming of Christ, the advanced appearing of Truth, which casts out error and heals the sick." Here we plainly see that sick and sinful humanity is in belief the victim of a mesmeric sleep. How important, then, is the awakening experience in human life, for it reveals the fact that the seeming reality of sin and sickness is only in the nature of a dream. We learn in Christian Science that this is equally true of discord or strife, be it domestic, commercial, industrial, political, economic, or civil.

It is evident, then, that inharmonies of any name or nature are dreams from which we must awaken. How is this spiritual awakening to take place? By gaining an understanding of Truth. Mortals say that God, who is perfect, creates man imperfect; that God is holy, but man sinful. Such theories have resulted in the very sickness, suffering, and trouble of which humanity complains. It is therefore from such false teaching that one needs to be awakened through the understanding and demonstration of Christian Science. This Science teaches that God, Life, Truth, Love—perfect, wise, and good—creates man in the image and likeness of Himself; therefore that man is sinless, pure, holy, healthful, deathless.

Those who first awake to the truth are generally those who are dissatisfied with matter. Such as these are ready to accept and strive to understand Mrs. Eddy's statement (*ibid.*, p. 468), "There is no life, truth, intelligence, nor substance in matter." Error and evil will no longer mislead and torture when man is seen to be spiritual, the child of God, free from sin, sickness, death, and trouble. What glorious possibilities unfold as spiritual man, forever unhampered by materiality, is understood! What a happy and true awakening it is to realize that this man is our only true or real self!

Students of Christian Science have found that, as they awaken to the truth of this teaching, some discord, ailment, fault of character, or immorality has slipped away from them. Healing is therefore the result of awakening! Is this not exactly what the Bible commands us to do: "Awake thou that sleepest, and arise from the dead, and Christ shall give thee light"?

Once having had the experience of spiritual awakening, we can never be really satisfied or happy again in materiality. Loyal students of Christian Science strive after and find ever further awakening. Their desire is to be so aware, so conscious, of God, and of man as His reflection, that they may never again be caught napping! This high ideal was attained by the Master, who left us the command to follow him.

The desire to awaken to the truth is unselfish, and those who discern Christian Science long to see others sharing this experience. Awakening should be both individual and collective. Just as one who is first to awaken from sleep may rouse others to see the dawn, so he who understands the teachings of Christian Science may awaken others to the truth. Thus, little by little, universal and complete awakening will be realized.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German.]

The Old Well

When my father, a surveyor and geologist, stood upon the hilltops and first saw our valley, formed by the junction of two rivers, he knew that he had reached his land of Canaan. He built his first house of slabs from the saw mill, and the location was determined by a beautiful spring which gushes from the mountain side at the foot of a giant chestnut tree. As the fireplace in the cabin was the center of the family life during the winter, so the spring was all summer. Here were located the big black iron pot with its three legs, in which the clothes were boiled on wash day, and the wooden tubs on the convenient bench, made from a split log. The holes into which the stakes were inserted, which became legs for the bench, were burned out by heating an iron. It was and still is a lovely place, cool and delightfully shaded by the chestnut tree which somehow has escaped the ravages of the blight which has almost denuded our mountains.

The well was started after the log house, which supplanted the one of slabs, was completed. It was located near the kitchen door for the convenience of the housewife. After the spring planting is done there comes a hiatus before the cultivating must be started. It was this time that Father selected for the well digging. We made quite a ceremony of the start, for Father was a sentimental man and loved the pomp and circumstance of a public occasion so foreign to our backwoods life. Equipped with a new shovel, Mother turned the first sod, then Father, and after him the five children, that each might have a share in an event which was to play such an important part in our lives.

The work went forward rapidly until at about thirty feet the solid rock was struck. Then it was drill and blast, drill and blast and excavate, over and over again until we children began to lose interest, for while our curiosity compelled us to watch, the blasts compelled us to run. Then one day a faint trickle was reported, after the rubble had been cleared away. Our excitement was intense. Five heads hung over the hole and watched every stroke of the hammer upon the drill as new holes were prepared. Ten eyes glistened with anticipation while the powder was packed in and the fuses prepared. Then the warning came and we fled for safety. When the smoke and fumes had partly cleared away, the driller went down and then the buckets of broken rock flew to the top, for he, too, knew the excitement of a task nearing completion. A few strokes of the pick, a final scrape of the shovel, and a wonderful gush of water came in.

After waiting two days for sufficient water to accumulate, Father poured in about five pounds of salt to clarify it—and then came the taste! Another ceremony now. First Mother, then Father, then Lawrence, Anna, Amanda, Mary and little Ralph, each took a drink from the gold-lined tumbler which had come from England so many years before.

Many changes have taken place since we enjoyed that first sip. The old log house was replaced by a modern one more than fifty years ago. Our backwoods has become a thriving village on what we call the Main Street of North Carolina, but the old well with its unfailing supply, uncontaminated purity, and refreshment for all mankind, is unchanged.

T. L. D.

Science and Health

With Key to the Scriptures

By MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing.

Five Styles for the Pocket

With Comprehensive Index to Marginal Headings

Students' Edition, bound in flexible (not limp) black or blue morocco, round corners, gilt edges, Oxford India Bible paper $4.00

Standard Pocket Edition, bound in black or blue morocco, limp leather lined, round corners, gilt edges, Oxford India Bible paper $5.00

Progress Edition, bound in rich autumn brown morocco, limp leather lined, round corners, gilt edges, Oxford India Bible paper $5.00

These attractive pocket editions may be purchased in any Christian Science Reading Room or orders may be sent directly to

HARRY I. HUNT

Publishers' Agent

One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

BIBLES TO CORRESPOND with the above editions of the Christian Science textbook are supplied by The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Progress in Education

Scenes From the Summer School Project of a School in Cleveland, Ohio. Left—In the Chinese Bazaar Oriental Bartering Was Carried On Over Toys and Objects Made by the Children. Right—Eating Rice With Chopsticks Is Exciting, and Pretending to Be Chinese Makes It Important to Know About China So One's Conversation May Sound Quite Authentic.

Opening the Door to China

A School Project in International Friendship

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Cleveland, Ohio

IT IS an inspiring adventure to launch a group of children on the study of the characteristics and modes of thinking of different races of people. In the schools of the United States it is a custom in the upper grade levels to acquire considerable knowledge of the countries of the world and some understanding of all nations. Even the young school children lay a sound basis for world friendship by learning of the countries where the people live, dress and act in ways that they can understand and enjoy.

The colorful costumes of Japanese children, their quaint houses, and their charming games have long been a subject of great interest to little Americans. They like to read of the canals of Holland filled with bright tulips in the spring time, the baggy trousers and bright colors worn by the resourceful inhabitants of Volendam, and the wonderful cheese markets in all the towns. France, Norway, Germany, Mexico, and many other lands have been made real to little children by means of picture books and collections of stories, notably the famous "Twin" books by Lucy Fitch Perkins.

There has been one picturesque country that has been largely overlooked. At this time when the eyes of the world are focused on Chinese affairs, it is noteworthy that very little information concerning that great country is available to school children and that they know very little of its people.

Conscious of this condition and eager to find fresh material for school use, a group of teachers in a private school set up an experiment to determine whether the study of China would be adaptable to an ungraded group of children under ten years of age, in summer school, and whether it would have any educative value.

As a result, the children and teachers pored over books and magazines to learn how Chinese people look, how they dress and how their houses are built. Then they constructed a large tea-house, with a sloping roof, open front, and decorated rice paper windows—when anyone wished to look into the room from the rear, he poked a little hole through the paper with his finger—when the paper became quite ragged, it was replaced by a fresh one, just as is done in Chinese homes. On rainy days, lunch was served in the tea-house, and many questions were asked about the food used in the Orient. All longed for a taste of the delicacies such as Lotus seeds, sweet ginger, fish served with fir tree cones, and birds' nest soup, but they compromised by washing and cooking rice themselves and eating it with chopsticks without butter or sugar, as it is served in China.

A careful study was made of the cultivation of this staple article of food, and several films helped to make the process better understood. The children read about the transportation of rice, soy beans, oil and other things down the great rivers to the sea. They learned the Chinese characters for words such as rice, groceries, toys, restaurant and man, and made copies of them with brushes and thick Chinese ink. Most of the group wished to make Chinese costumes to wear, so they were taught how to use a pattern to cut out the trousers and coats from pretty cambric. The gay collars and cuffs made the suits most attractive, and most of the coats had original water-color sketches painted on the backs. As buttons and buttonholes are seldom found on native clothes, frogs and loops were used for fastening, and small black hats completed the outfits. Many of them sat cross-legged on the floor as they sewed and sang, and the costumes were worn continually as soon as they were finished.

Drawing and Book Making

The classrooms were given Chinese names. One teacher decorated the studio with large Chinese posters (Life in Other Lands, Series 5, A. B. Shaw and Company Ltd., 66 Ludgate Hill, London, Eng.) and also chalk designs and drawings of lantern vendors, dragons, junk boats with lovely sails, and moon bridges. The children fell to painting and drawing with such freedom and zest that some very unusual and beautiful pictures resulted. Many made Chinese books of their own which "keep shop" and drive Chinese bargains. An abacus was to be used for keeping accounts and making change. Most of the things "sold" were made by the children.

Each morning the children greeted the teachers and friends with the Chinese salutation, "Have you eaten rice?" and shook hands the native way. One Chinese play was given, during which "tea" was served to the actors on the stage, as is the custom in China. The children learned to sing a song in the Mandarin dialect. One of the most delightful occasions was the day when two Chinese men came and sang folk songs and played four native instruments.

Silkworms Watched

Twenty-five white silkworms arrived by mail one morning from Washington, with directions to feed them fresh mulberry leaves every two hours. The children watched the worms grow and heard them eat with as much interest as any little Chinese child. A few spun, and the cocoons that they made may be seen in the Museum of Natural History in Cleveland.

Everyone discovered that Chinese children show great respect to their elders, and all began to be much more courteous to one another. They also became more economical and careful in the use of materials, as they learned of the wise use of the meager possessions of the Chinese.

Both the children and the teachers, who lived vicariously as far as possible the lives of Chinese people, found the subject rich in meaning to them, and fully as conducive to the enrichment of thought as the study of any European people. At the end of the summer school, they felt refreshed, for the borders of their thinking had been enlarged. China will always have a vital interest for them all, and they desire to see that land of which Confucius said, "Within the four seas all are brothers."

JANE E. JOSLIN.

The Children Enjoyed Being "Coolies" and "Chinese Lady."

Harvard and Yale 'Go Oxford'

By Harold Hobson

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London

A GOOD deal of interest has been aroused in England by the news that Yale and Harvard, the two American universities whose fame is most widespread over here, have resolved to establish a collegiate system that appears to be based on the one which has grown up through the centuries at Oxford and Cambridge.

Yale has already opened seven of its proposed 10 colleges built on the Oxford model, while Harvard two years ago started with a couple of the houses which formed part of the original plan of seven colleges. Yale has closely imitated Oxford in making many of its buildings Gothic in style, though two of its aesthetically most successful colleges, Davenport and Pierson, are designed after a Georgian model.

These decisions on the part of Harvard and Yale may be contrasted with the practice of most of the English provincial universities, which have remained determinedly unitary, disdaining to follow the collegiate example of Oxford and Cambridge. This is probably due, however, to financial reasons, from which Yale and Harvard may be presumed to be free, especially after the munificence with which Mr. Edward Stephen Harkness, himself a Yale alumnus, has made this latest venture possible. One may perhaps, therefore, inquire what, in the eyes of one accustomed to the collegiate system, are the advantages that the students of Yale and Harvard may expect to derive from this new educational and administrative departure.

Break Down Unwieldy Size

In the first place, it will do something to break down the unwieldy size of the universities, a defect that accompanies almost inevitably every unitary educational organization of proved excellence. The students of a unitary university tend to make their friends either from among those studying the same subjects, or from those of more or less similar social position and wealth to themselves. Neither course is really desirable, for both lead to a narrowness of outlook, which is equally objectionable, whether the limitation be social or intellectual. In a college of small size, on the other hand, every student has an opportunity of getting to know every other student, and a spirit of cooperation and friendliness which will include every member of the whole society naturally develops itself to the mental and spiritual enrichment of each individual.

In a unitary university the chief method of instruction is the public lecture. In a collegiate organization the public lecture is much less important than the private tutorial. The lecture has to be designed to meet the average need, and therefore, by not being absolutely unsuitable for anyone, it does not perfectly satisfy the requirements of the single individual. The tutorial, on the other hand, in which the student reads a weekly essay to his tutor, is strictly individual in character, and gives opportunity for the specific discussion of his own difficulties and ideas. Such individual training can, of course, be given only when the staff of the college or university is numerically large in comparison with the number of its students.

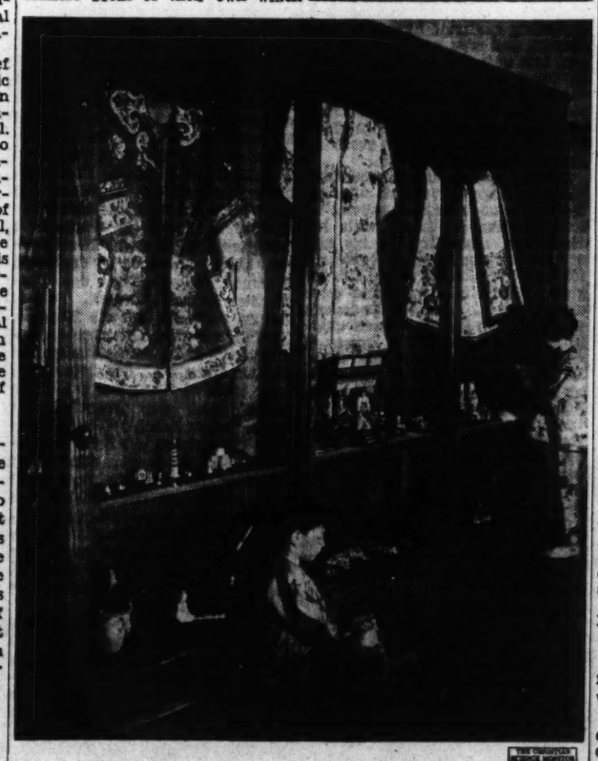
A "Sink-or-Swim" Method

A potential danger of the collegiate system is its freedom. Since at Oxford and Cambridge it has resulted in a relegation of lectures to a subsidiary position, attendance at these lectures is not compulsory as it is in some universities, and the scope which this affords to the actually lazy is considerable. His first introduction to the liberty of college life had a disturbing effect on even so earnest-minded a youth as William Wordsworth, who confessed

". . . I was detached
Intentionally from academic cares;
Yet independent study seemed a course
Of hardy disobedience toward friends
And kindred, proud rebellion and unkind.
This spurious virtue, rather let it bear
A name it now deserves, this cowardice,
Gave treacherous sanction to that overlove
Of freedom which encouraged me to turn
From regulations even of my own,
As from restraints and bonds."

Yet in this very danger lies perhaps the greatest virtue of college life. It develops self-reliance, and by leaving people more or less to sink or swim by their own efforts, turns out a high proportion of very good swimmers indeed. Wordsworth himself recognized this when he wrote

"Yet who can tell—
Who knows what thus may have been gained, both then
And at a later season, or preserved;
What love of nature, what original strength
Of contemplation, what intuitive truths,
The deepest and the best, what keen research,
Unbiassed, unbewildered, and unawed?"



The Exhibit Cases Were Filled With Chinese Treasures Loaned by Friends of the School.

opened from the back and contained the information which they had gathered fittingly illustrated. Until recently, wheelbarrows and rickshas were the principal vehicles in the city streets of Cathay, so the small wheelbarrow was in constant use in the school, carrying children and freight from point to point. It was not unusual to see three or four children carrying shoulder-poles with baskets of flowers, lanterns or toys suspended from them, walking briskly up and down the halls calling out their wares.

It was finally decided to build a series of bazaars so that many might

Acquainted With Indians

Home Kindergarten Series—16

By Marion B. Emery

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Materials

Pictures of Indians in Their Home Life.
Plasticene.
White and Colored Chalk.
Drawing Paper.
Colored Crayons.
Poster Paper.
Scissors.
Paper Fasteners.

Books for the Mother

"Wau-Bun," by Mrs. John H. Kinzie. Banta Publishing Company, Manasha, Wis. $2.50.
"Wanderings of an Artist," by Paul Kane. Radisson Society of Canada.
"Pathfinders of the West," by Agnes C. Laut. Macmillan. $.75.
"The Drama of the Forest," by Arthur Heming. Doubleday. $2.
"Roughing It in the Bush," by Susanna Moodie. Doran. $2.50.

Books for the Child

"Song of Hiawatha," by Henry W. Longfellow. Dutton. $.60.
"Indian Boyhood," by Charles E. Eastman. Little Brown & Co. $2.50.
"Flint and Feather," by Pauline Johnson. Musson Book Company. $2.50.
"Indian Fairy Book," by Henry Schoolcraft. Stokes. $2.50.

IN APPROACHING this project the mother's appreciation of the Indians comes first, as it is the steeping of her thoughts in the life of the early dwellers in our land which will result in a vivid portrayal of them for the children's benefit. Also, after her adventuring with the authors listed above she will find her spare moments of reading filled with interest in these people who lived so close to nature. Arthur Heming brings us into intimate touch with the Indian, "at his best" in his book, "The Drama of the Forest." If read aloud in the evening the father's interest will be enlisted, too, and their bond of companionship deepened.

From it we gain a better appreciation of the Northern Indian, and feel to some degree the lure of the wilderness life. The most hardened city dweller cannot fail to be moved by the keen, exhilarating air which breathes through the picture of "The Hunter's Camp," which Heming uses as one of the illustrations. Even a modern mother will find an unsuspected chord of sympathy vibrating in her at the tales of frontier men and women, who came into such close contact with the Indians. "Wau-Bun," for example, as the cover jacket of one copy states, relates the experiences of an educated eastern woman, when she came as a bride to unnamed Wisconsin, and shared the experiences of her husband, the Indian agent at Fort Winnebago. Her description of the Indians, the hardship and difficulties of life on the frontier, are all enlivened with a sense of humor, a vivid feeling for nature and a just sense of values.

The same can be said of Mrs. Moodie's "Roughing It in the Bush."

Stories From These Books

Stories from these books easily form the basis for the story hour with the children.

The little boys in the group will enjoy coming to class in their Indian costumes. Similar costumes may easily be concocted out of brown material for the girls. If your Indian story has been graphically described the children will easily act out every detail with great interest and originality.

In presenting the subject to her children one mother tacked up a picture of a museum group of a Mohawk family and they all endeavored to visualize a village of such families as were described in the story told. The Mohawk Indians were primarily farmers, so a boy of

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

that day must often have seen them preparing the maple sugar, and pounding the corn as a woman was doing in the picture. The Indian brave in the foreground was making a fire with a drill while his brother sat near by chipping a flint tip for his arrow. A carpenter was making maple sap from a bass-wood log, burning out as much as possible with hot coals and finishing the work with a stone adze. The whole atmosphere was one of industry and peace.

Modeling What They Saw

Using the plasticene the children were encouraged to model anything they saw in the picture from the simple form of the stone adze to the papoose in its cradle.

Longfellow's "Song of Hiawatha" also provides opportunity for a different approach to Indian family life. Children respond naturally to the rhythm of the poetry.

To illustrate this two methods have proved very successful. One to construct the wigwam out of a circle of construction paper. Cut up one half of the radius, and fold and fasten the cut ends to form the conical wigwams. Blue paper with white chalk waves make the sea, and a background of brown construction paper on which has been pasted tall green firs adds to the realistic scene. The children themselves will suggest other details and enthusiastically work them out.

The second method is to make a Hiawatha poster with a similar background of pines on construction paper, and the wigwam cut freehand from drawing paper with the sea added, and such items as the fireflies, owl and so on.

The poem by Pauline Johnson, "The Song My Paddle Sings," from "Flint and Feather" will also appeal to the children as they repeat after the mother the verse beginning, "And oh, the river runs swifter now."

The beauty of the graphic words comes to the children as they pretend that they, too, are in a canoe paddling down the river.

If the scene of Hiawatha's home has been constructed, a canoe can be modeled from the plasticene and added, or if the children have toy ones they might have a very instructive lesson floating the tiny craft on real water and imgining the scenes an Indian would observe from his boat.

The Indian legends in the books listed for the children provide countless stories to be used as the basis for similar projects. Much of the mother's enjoyment will lie in the original working out of the ideas suggested by this material, and these in turn will prevent the work from becoming monotonous.

After the children have a rich fund of stories they are ready to make an Indian book for the library. Pictures can be brought from home, and if the teacher takes down the descriptions as the children tell them these can be typed later and pasted opposite the illustrations. It then becomes truly their own library book.

[This series is running on Tuesdays.]

SCHOOLS—British Isles

GIRLS' COLLEGIATE SCHOOL
St. Ives Hunts England
Home School. Modern Education. Moderate Terms
For full particulars apply to the Principal: MISS H. PATTRICK

Dymsdale School
Central Ave., Levenshulme, Manchester, Eng.
Girls and Boys from four years. Sound Education. Modern Lines. Ideal Situation—Playground, Tennis. Day Pupils and Weekly Boarders. Moderate Terms.
Principal, MRS. L. D. LOVETT
Telephone Rusholme 1183

CLAREMONT
ESHER, SURREY, ENGLAND
(14 Miles from London)
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Recognised by the Board of Education. Prepares for University Scholarships and other public examinations. International and progressive in outlook. Pupils from 8 years.
Address Secretary Tel. Esher 816

Grange HOME School
GRANGE LOAN
EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND
Parents abroad recommend this Home and School for children from 3-12 years.
Prospectus.

"Amandus"
SCHOOL for GIRLS
Upper Warlingham
Surrey Telephone 46
ENGLAND
See Particulars about The Principal

GIRLS' SCHOOLS
United States

KENDALL HALL
ON THE SEASHORE
For Girls. 50 minutes from Boston. Convenient to The Mother Church. Graduates enter all certificate Colleges without examinations. Definite preparation for Wellesley, Smith, Vassar, etc. Junior College. Music. Int. Decoration, Journalism, Dramatics. Secretarial. On 40-acre seashore estate. All sports. Excellent horses. Beach. Catalogue.
BOX M, PRIDE'S CROSSING, MASS.

BUSINESS

Secretarial Training
Start any Monday, day or evening. Day school enrolls only 4-year high school graduates.
Call, write or phone State 1881 for Catalog
The Gregg College
6 N. Michigan Avenue Chicago

COEDUCATIONAL

Berkeley Hall School
Coeducational-Boarding and Day
Nursery Class through Senior High School
SUMMER SESSION—July 9, 1934, to August 18, 1934.
Nursery and Kindergarten, Grade and High School Subjects. Cooking, Sewing, Typing, French, Spanish, Dancing, Art, Voice, Piano, Violin, Dramatics, Orchestra.
Catalog for Lower School or High School sent upon request.
100 N. SWALL DR., BEVERLY HILLS, CALIF.
Phone OXford 4814

Daycroft
NOROTON, CONN.
(Accessible to New York City)
Ideal environment for educational development. Community spirit.
Nursery to High School
Home Life Boarding Department
Ages 2 to 12
Maternal Care and Supervision
Send for our New Catalog
DAYCROFT advertises only in The Christian Science Monitor

BOYS' SCHOOLS
United States

HUNTINGTON SCHOOL
A Leading Preparatory School for Boys
Complete Development of the Individual Boy
High Scholastic Standards
Unusual College Preparatory Record
Excellent Athletic Facilities Five Forms
Fall term opens Sept. 19
Summer Session (co-educational).
July 9 to Aug. 31
Send for catalogs 326 Huntington Ave., Boston
CHARLES H. SAMPSON, Ed.M., Headmaster

Tomorrow—
See illustrated advertisement in Monitor Magazine Section
The PRINCIPIA
Saint Louis, Missouri
Founded 1898
Upper School, Senior College
Lower School, Junior College
Coeducational

SPECIAL SCHOOLS

The Davis School
Where Children Needing Special Help Are Fitted for Normal Activity.
A boarding and residence school. We assist the student to meet his difficulties and to take his place in natural activities.
Enroll any time. Write for catalog. Moderate rates. Mrs. Ida M. Davis, Principal. 649 Oakland Ave., Oakland, Calif. Tel. HU. 7675.

SYSTEM BIBLE STUDY

1370 Pages of Bible Helps in one convenient volume. Scripture classified by subjects. Dictionary, Maps, Pictures and hundreds of pages of practical Bible information. Write today for complete information with sample pages on Supply and Preserver.
The System Bible Company, Desk S-6
Plaza Theater Bldg. 208 Alameda Road
KANSAS CITY, MO.

When You Write
to schools advertised on this page please be sure to mention The Christian Science Monitor for in this way you enable them to check returns received from Monitor advertising. Both the advertiser and the Monitor will appreciate your courtesy.

WINNWOOD
SUMMER SESSION
Emphasizing CAMP Activities
July 2nd to Aug. 27th
An ideal spot in the heart of Long Island where boys and girls live in modern dormitories but have all the activities of a summer camp carefully supervised by trained counselors.
Tutoring free of charge.
Descriptive folder on request.
Charles H. Welsby, Headmaster
Lake Grove, Long Island, N. Y.

Hotels, Resorts and Travel

England

● TO BOSTON (or anywhere) STEAMSHIP PASSAGES arranged at official rates. Licensed agents for all lines.

Ask for our HOLIDAY CRUISE LIST showing every company's cruises, in date order, with ports of call, number of days and prices. **CRUISES ●**

● BOSTON TOURS Two all-inclusive tours from England to Boston, etc. 3 weeks £51.17.6. 4 weeks £70.2.6. Write for booklet.

ALL FORMS OF TRAVEL ARRANGED

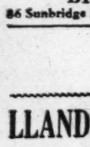
CLARK TRAVEL SERVICE, Ltd.

20 Cockspur Street, LONDON, S. W. 1, Eng.

Write for Tour Booklet — Send for Cruise List

Joint Office: Clark Tours S. A., 1 Boulevard des Capucines, Paris

COODEN BEACH CHILDREN'S HOTEL



(BEXHILL)

Open Annually August to mid-September

Large grounds leading to quiet beach. Particulars, Proprietress, 33 Glazbury Road, Barons Court, London. Phone Fulham 1740.

. Travel Tickets .

CRUISES—CONTINENTAL TOURS (Escorted or Independent)
BRITISH TOURS
RAIL AND BUS TICKETS TO ALL DESTINATIONS
BOOK AT
BRIGGS & HILL
86 Sunbridge Rd., Bradford. Telephone 4030

Wales

LLANDRINDOD WELLS

The Centre for Motoring in Wales

1½ hours from LUDLOW PAGEANT

Stay at

YE WELLS HOTEL

100 Rooms. All Modern Conveniences. Illustrated Brochure on application.
Proprietress: Mrs. C. Bryan Smith

Scotland

ARROCHAR LOCH LONG

HENDERSON'S HOTEL

Situated amidst beautiful scenery, ideal spot for restful holiday. Central for Trossachs, Oban, etc. Highly recommended. Inclusive terms 10/- daily. Garage.

France

PARIS, FRANCE

Chateau Frontenac

PARIS

54 rue Pierre Charron (Champs Elysées)

High Class with Moderate Prices

HOTEL **MARTINEZ**
CANNES
Facing the Sea

Switzerland

PONTRESINA (Engadine)
6000 feet above sea

HOTEL LANGUARD

"A Home away from Home"
85 beds. Fine position.

HOTEL SUISSE
BERNE SCHWEIZERHOF

The only first-class Family Hotel opposite the Railway Station with 200 beds and all modern improvements. Private apartments with bath and toilet. Hot and cold running water and telephone in every room.

Grand Cafe Restaurant
H. Schüpbach, Manager

HOTEL PENSION

CLARENCE
LAUSANNE
11 Rue Beau-Sejour

Central. Every modern comfort. Spacious Terrace. Excellent cuisine. Inclusive terms from fr. 9.

GENEVA
Hotel de la Paix

on the Lake — Facing Mont-Blanc

Centrally located, close to pier and station. Quiet and comfortable rooms from fr. 6.-

Lake of Thoune
MERLIGEN
HOTEL BEATUS
Strandbad, Tennis, Golf

Germany

HOTEL
EUROPÄISCHER HOF
BERLIN, DORTHEENSTR. 17
with Passage to Friedrichstrasse Station

Rooms with every convenience from RM 4.- with private bath from RM 6.- Service Included

Holland

Hotel Clarence

THE HAGUE, HOLLAND
Old Scheveningen Rd. 110
near "The Palace of Peace"
ALL MODERN COMFORTS

Harrogate
for Care-free HOLIDAYS

Delightful Town in surroundings of great natural beauty as a HOLIDAY CENTRE

Within a 2½ hours run of Harrogate there are no less than 500 HISTORIC and PICTURESQUE PLACES &c with

129 Dales & Valleys
61 Ancient Castle Ruins, Abbeys, Priories, Minsters, Monasteries, Nunneries
10 Battlefields
11 Waterfalls
106 Stately Homes of
52 Rivers [Yorkshire
45 Military Events
23 Roman Stations, Camps, or Excavations
12 Lakes

No Foreign Resort can claim more! and withal, Harrogate itself offers almost unlimited Sport, Amusement and Entertainment.

A list of the above 500 places together with a Harrogate Guide Book will be sent free on application to Dept. 10 Royal Baths, Harrogate, or from any L·N·E·R Agency.

For your TRAVEL requirements apply to
C. H. BOULTON
Harbour Booking Office
21 VICTORIA PARADE, TORQUAY, ENG.
CRUISES, TOURS, ORDINARY TICKETS
Agency for All Leading Lines
Write for Booklet
"HOLIDAYS AT SEA"

Queen Hotel
HARROGATE

One of the most charming Hotels in the Country, with traditions extending over three centuries.

REASONABLE CHARGES

Accommodation for 250. Billiards. Tennis. Croquet. Miniature Golf. Large Garage.

Brochure and Tariff from Manager.
'Grams: Queen Hotel, Harrogate 'Phone 2284

London

Opposite the British Museum

THACKERAY HOTEL

Great Russell St., London, W. C. 1

200 Rooms. Comfort and Refinement. Hot and Cold Water and Electric Fires in all Bedrooms

Bedroom, Bath and Breakfast from 8/6
Rooms with Private Bath Room:—
Single (including Breakfast) from 11/6
Double (including Breakfast) from 19/6

Inclusive Terms and Illustrated Booklet "London Old and New" on application.

Telegrams: Thackeray, London

ONSLOW COURT HOTEL

In the select residential district with direct access to all parts of London. 140 bedrooms, with running water and telephone. Electric lift. Central heating. Modern comfort, finest cuisine and perfect service. Write for Brochure. Inclusive weekly terms from 3½ gns.

Queen's Gate, S. Kensington, London, S.W.7

When in London Stay at
HANS CRESCENT HOTEL

Knightsbridge, near Hyde Park and Christian Science church. Sloane Street, London, S. W. 1. All modern appointments. Latest comfort. Premier English and French cuisine. Principal languages spoken. Moderate rates.
Apply Mr. J. L. Stierli, M. C. A., Manager

VISITORS TO LONDON
will find at the
Hotel REMBRANDT
Thurloe Place, South Kensington

Every comfort in refined surroundings at most moderate charges for ONE OF LONDON'S MOST SELECT HOTELS. Every Bedroom Hot and Cold Water Radiator and Phone. Same Management. Hotel Rubens, Buckingham Pal. Rd.

GORE HOTEL
(1 min. Kensington Gardens)
Every Comfort
Excellent food and service
Terms from Four Guineas
From 9/6 Bed and Breakfast
189 QUEEN'S GATE, S. W. 7

AMBASSADORS HOTEL Upper Woburn Pl., W.C.1
Most Central Position in London

3 minutes from Christian Science church. Renowned for Comfort and Refinement. Up-to-date throughout. Rooms, Bath and Table d'Hôte Breakfast 9/6d. and 10/6d. Double Rooms from 17/-. Special Reduced Residential Terms. Telegrams: "Ambassotel London" GARAGE AT REAR OF HOTEL

Hotel Belgravia
VICTORIA, LONDON, S. W. 1

250 Rooms with Running Water, telephone, heating, etc. BED, BATH and TABLE D'HOTE BREAKFAST 9/6.

Telephone: Victoria 6040 (two lines)

Greater Boston

THE
Charlesgate
One of Boston's Most Distinctive Hotels

Situated in the beautiful Back Bay section with an unobstructed view of the Fenway and Charles River Basin . . . an admirable address . . . sympathetic environment . . . yet rates in reasonable accord . . . and temperance, of course.

An eight-minute walk to The Mother Church and New Publishing House . . . Rates from $3.50. We suggest that you visit our Cool, Comfortable Dining Rooms. Plate Luncheon from twelve-thirty to two 75c
Table d'Hôte Dinner, six to seven-thirty 1.00

Also operating
Cliff Hotel
North Scituate Beach, Mass.
Within one hour's ride from Boston
"On the Ocean Front" - Same Management

Massachusetts

Phillips Cottages
NORTH SCITUATE BEACH
Special Rates for June

Home cooking; cool rooms. Booklet on request. Phone Scituate 447. Address Box 71, Minot, Mass.

Connecticut

OPENING JUNE 20TH
THE GRISWOLD
Eastern Point, New London, Conn.

OFFERING EVERY LAND AND WATER FEATURE AMID IDEAL SURROUNDINGS

CUISINE AND SERVICE APPOINTMENTS OF HIGHEST STANDARD
GOLF AT
SHENECOSSETT COUNTRY CLUB

Deep Sea Fishing—Yachting—Bathing—Repertoire Theatre—Separate Concert and Dance Orchestras

Rates From $7.00 American Plan Daily
WILLIAM C. ENGLISH
General Manager

Rhode Island

HOTEL VIKING
NEWPORT, R. I.
"The Capital of Vacationland"

135 Rooms with Private Baths
Private Beach — Fine Golf Courses
70 Miles from Boston—Route 138

Washington, D. C.

The Dodge Hotel
In the Shadow of the U. S. Capitol
North Capitol and E Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

The city beautiful and the Hotel that is homelike and comfortable, with its thoughtful personal service; its excellent food; attractive garden—and its inviolable rule—*"no tipping."*
Send for literature.

On the "Avenue"

where the big parades pass and near government buildings, shops, and theatres. Write for rates.
The WILLARD HOTEL
Washington, D. C.
H. P. Somerville, *Man. Dir.*
"The Residence of Presidents"

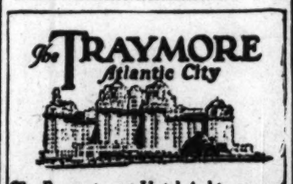
Hotel Martinique
16TH ST. AT M. WASHINGTON, D. C.

OUT OF THE NOISE ZONE BUT CONVENIENT TO EVERYTHING — EVERY ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH.

Single room, from $3.00 the day
Double room, from $4.00 the day
L. R. HAWKINS, Manager

Atlantic City, N. J.

The TRAYMORE
Atlantic City



The Pre-eminent Hotel Achievement

Hotel MORTON
ATLANTIC CITY
500 feet from Boardwalk and Steel Pier
Bell & Capo, Ownership Management
MODERN AND MODERATE

Canada

HOTEL STRATHCONA
VICTORIA, B. C.

Fireproof and Modern
Refined and Homelike

European Plan, $1.50 per day up
American Plan, $2.50 per day up

Two of the Best Hotels in Calgary, Alberta

Hotel York
Calgary's Newest at Most Reasonable Rates
Excellent Coffee Shop in connection. Also
Hotel St. Regis
Attractive Daily, Weekly and Monthly Rates
CENTRE ST. AND SEVENTH AVE. Free Bus.

New Hampshire

COME TO NEW ENGLAND'S FAMOUS SEASIDE HOTEL

A delightful summer home operated for the comfort and entertainment of every member of the family. Select clientele, American plan. Attractive rates. Celebrated cuisine. Golf, tennis, boating, fishing, ocean swimming pool, Symphony concerts, dancing. *Season June 23 until after Labor Day.*

Write for this pictorial map folder and information

THE **Wentworth by-the-Sea**
PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Kansas City, Mo.

Pickwick HOTELS

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
SAN FRANCISCO
SAN DIEGO
CALIFORNIA

—Rates $2 to $4—

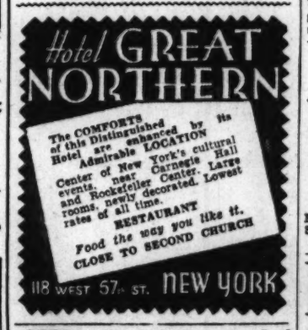
MONTROSE HOTEL
High-Class Residential and Transient Hotel

40th and Main Sts., Kansas City, Mo.
Across street from a Christian Science church. Rates reasonable by day or week.
Write for Reservation.

HOTEL STATS
$2.00 for a good room with bath. Special moderate weekly rates.
KANSAS CITY, MO.

St. Louis, Mo.

New York City


Hotel GREAT NORTHERN
The COMFORTS of this Distinguished Hotel are enhanced by its Admirable LOCATION
Center of New York's cultural events, near Carnegie Hall and Rockefeller Center. Large rooms, newly decorated. Lowest rates of all time.
RESTAURANT
Food the way you like it.
CLOSE TO SECOND CHURCH
118 WEST 57TH ST. NEW YORK

HOTEL MARTHA WASHINGTON
29 East 29th Street
NEW YORK CITY
World Famous Hotel For Women Exclusively. Close to Shopping Districts and Theatres.
ROOMS with Running Water $1.50 up
ROOMS with Private Bath $2.00 up
SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES

Monitor Readers
We have a special rate for you at
HOTEL IROQUOIS
NEW YORK CITY
49 W. Forty-fourth St., Near Fifth Ave.
Single room with bath . . $2.00 up
Double room with bath . . $3.00 up
M. E. Fritts, Pres. and Treas. C. C. Scott, Mgr.
BOSTON, Hotel Fritz-Carlton
5 minutes' walk to The Mother Church

New York State

BUFFALO, N. Y.
HOTEL TOURAINE
$2 Single with Private Bath $1.50 with Connecting Bath
A. A. BOHRER, *Manager*

Hotel Syracuse
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
RATES
Single from $2.75
Double from $4.50
Fay B. Mareness, Manager

Los Angeles

Beverly Hills Hotel and Bungalows
Beverly Hills, California
500 Feet Above the Ocean
COOL—RESTFUL—HOMELIKE
Room, Breakfast and Dinner Rate
Single $5.50 up—Double $8.00 up
"Halfway between Los Angeles and the Sea"
F. M. Dimmick—Lessee-Manager

RUSSELLS IN THE WHITE MOUNTAINS
KEARSARGE, N.H.

A homelike hotel pleasantly located amidst the mountains, brooks, woods and fields. Golf, tennis, swimming and lawn putting on hotel grounds. Horseback riding. Orchestra. Season June 14-Oct. 15.

Illustrated booklet on request
George W. Russell, Proprietor

San Francisco

HOTEL **STEWART**
Down town, convenient to principal stores and theatres. Moderate rates for high class accommodations. Excellent meals.
SAN FRANCISCO

Hotel Californian
TAYLOR at O'FARRELL
Every Room Outside and with Bath, $3.00 and $3.50 ONE; $5.00 and $5.50 TWO; $6.00 Twin Beds TWO. Downtown. Christian Science church in same block. F. Tremain Loud, Manager
SAN FRANCISCO

HOTEL COURT
BUSH AT STOCKTON STREETS
SAN FRANCISCO

Convenient downtown location . . . Congenial surroundings . . . $1.50 to $3.00, detached bath . . . $2.00 to $4.00 with bath . . . Special rates by week or month. Owner management. Mr. and Mrs. C. A. BARNES

California

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA
Hotel Claremont
RESIDENTIAL—TRANSIENT
Rates $2.00 to $4.00 per day

Beautiful 24-acre garden, 40 minutes from San Francisco, 10 minutes from University of California

Camp Richardson

The Resort that nature built on the shores of Lake Tahoe in the high Sierras.

Hotel, housekeeping and camping accommodations. Boating, fishing, swimming, hiking, tennis, croquet. 10% discount on rates up to June 20th.
Address A. L. Richardson, Lake Tahoe, Calif.

Washington

BENJ. FRANKLIN

Seattle's New Hotel

350 Rooms all with bath

In the center of retail shopping and theatre districts.

Rates $2.50 up.

Indiana

NEW HOTEL GARY
GARY, INDIANA

Ideal for a stay of a day or a permanent home. You will find this modern hotel immaculately clean and the rooms delightful. Wonderful food—Coffee Shop or Restaurant. Garage and parking. Kindly write for illustrated folder.

See Also....
Friday's Hotel, Resort and Travel Pages.

Travel

HAWAII • SAMOA • FIJI • NEW ZEALAND • AUSTRALIA

Travel's latest innovation

PERSONALLY* ESCORTED **Matson**
SOUTH PACIFIC Cruises
ON THE SUPERB NEW LINERS
S.S. MARIPOSA and S.S. MONTEREY

46 DAYS! OVER 17,000 MILES! 6 PORTS!
FARES
FIRST CLASS *from* $595 • CABIN CLASS *from* $450
shore excursions and entertainment included

Freshly coined itinerary! 17,000 mile voyage over the South Seas! An array of brilliant island-lands! A round of diversions at sea! A succession of new experiences ashore. The grand total doubled by Matson's latest innovations—PERSONALLY ESCORTED TOURS at EVERY port en route—BOTH *going and returning*, except ports of departure. Included in a single ALL-INCLUSIVE-LOW-COST!

Sailing

	From San Francisco		From Los Angeles
S. S. MARIPOSA	June 26	•	June 27, 1934
S. S. MONTEREY	July 24	•	July 25, 1934
S. S. MARIPOSA	August 21	•	August 22, 1934

3 SPECIAL *All-Inclusive-Cost Personally Escorted* TOURS

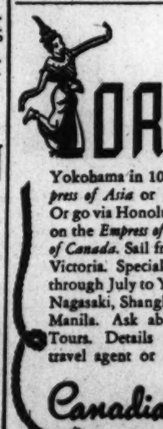
Secure an informative, highly interesting FREE brochure from your travel agent or

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY
MATSON LINE
New York — Chicago — San Francisco
Los Angeles — Seattle — Portland

S. S. VOLENDAM
SAILING from NEW YORK **JULY 4th**
54 DAYS--$525 and up

Including all shore excursions. First Class throughout. Visiting 12 countries—36 cities. Traveling 13,000 miles on the popular VOLENDAM with Holland-America Line's famous First Class service and cuisine. Really 3 cruises all in 1, and unquestionably one of the outstanding travel "sales" of the year. Every facility for a happy social life.

Full particulars from your TRAVEL AGENT or
HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
14 PROVIDENCE STREET — BOSTON
FRANK TOURIST CO.
542 FIFTH AVENUE (at 45th Street) — NEW YORK



ORIENT

Yokohama in 10 fast days by *Empress of Asia* or *Empress of Russia*. Or go via Honolulu in 3 days more on the *Empress of Japan* or *Empress of Canada*. Sail from Vancouver or Victoria. Special round-trip rates through July to Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Manila. Ask about All-Expense Tours. Details from your own travel agent or Canadian Pacific.

Canadian Pacific

NEW ZEALAND
Honolulu, Suva, Auckland, Sydney... on modern Aorangi and Niagara. From Vancouver and Victoria. *Low-cost round-trip fares. Inclusive Tours.* Inquire any Canadian Pacific office.
Canadian Australasian Line

Montana

Double Arrow Ranch
P. O. Greenough, Montana
Riding, Fishing, Swimming
Pack Trips, Camping

8000 acres in heart of Rocky Mountain forests. Reference exchanged. Write for booklet.

⅓ Less Ocean . . . to
EUROPE
ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY

● First two days in sheltered waters . . . ⅓ of your voyage. Then, only 3 to 4 days across Atlantic to Europe. Choose from 4 "Duchesses," with modern speed and charm; 3 "Mont" ships with home-folks' ways . . from Montreal. Or, 2 "Empresses," from Québec. Fine Tourist Class on all ships. Direct train services from your home city to Montreal. Direct connections with boat train for *Empress* sailings at Québec. Compare routes, rates and ships. Folder from your own travel agent or Canadian Pacific, L. R. Hart, 405 Boylston St., Boston. Kenmore 7351; 344 Madison Ave. at 44th, New York.

Canadian Pacific

CUNARD LOW PRICES

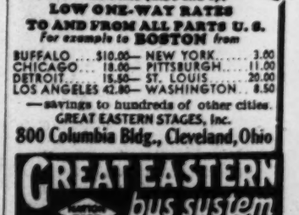
FIRST CLASS Express Service *Aquitania—Berengaria*	$216 up
Glasgow Service *Caledonia—Transylvania*	$147 up
CABIN Ireland, England *Scythia—Laconia—Samaria*	$143 up
Ireland, Scotland *Carmania — California — Tuscania*	$139 up
TOURIST CLASS *Carinthia — Franconia — Scythia, etc.*	$108.50 up
Transylvania—Caledonia—Carmania, etc.	$107.00 up
THIRD CLASS Cobh, Galway, Liverpool	$84.50
Derry, Belfast, Glasgow	$82.00

Authorized Christian Science literature is available on board all Cunard steamers.

THE TRAVEL DOLLAR
buys more Trans-Atlantic comfort and luxury than it could buy in many years past. The total cost of a European trip is less than living and traveling on any comparable scale anywhere in the world.

Ask your Local Agent—No one can serve you better.

CUNARD LINE
33 State Street, Boston



WORLD'S FAIR Tours $2.50 and up.
LOW ONE-WAY RATES TO AND FROM ALL PARTS U. S.
For example to BOSTON *from*

BUFFALO	$10.05	NEW YORK	3.00
CHICAGO	18.00	PITTSBURGH	11.00
DETROIT	15.50	ST. LOUIS	20.00
LOS ANGELES	42.80	WASHINGTON	8.50

—savings to hundreds of other cities.

GREAT EASTERN STAGES, Inc.
800 Columbia Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio

GREAT EASTERN bus system

Keep this ad over for future reference.

NORWAY
DIRECT short and convenient route with connections to Sweden, Denmark, Germany
For sailings, rates etc. apply to
Norwegian American Line
22 Whitehall St., New York

WABASH
From or to **ST. LOUIS**

Daily thru service, BETWEEN ST. LOUIS AND Chicago, Kansas City, Detroit, Toledo, Omaha, Des Moines, and Minneapolis. Also Denver and San Francisco over Union Pacific. Also Los Angeles, Portland, and Seattle via Union Pacific by stop from car to car on the train. Thru service over Santa Fe Route to Los Angeles every third day, and over Rock Island Lines to Los Angeles via Phoenix every third day. Ask any representative — or write H. E. Watts, Passenger Traffic Manager, St. Louis.

Financial: Market Quotations

Market Broadens Out and Moves To Higher Territory

Little More Activity Is Noted—Metal Shares Move Forward

By Forrest Price

Up they went again!

Stocks accelerated their pace as they reached for a higher level.

Then they quieted down somewhat with prices still holding their advantage. Altogether it was an encouraging procedure.

Total sales for the day aggregated 750,000 shares.

The market is still far from being a sturdy, going affair, but its breadth today together with the fact that the old standbys made a respectable showing of strength lent hope to the trader.

Considerable attention was paid to the metal issues. Such stocks as U. S. Smelting, Cerro de Pasco, U. S. Steel, Bethlehem Steel, Dome Mines, St. Joseph Lead, International Nickel, McIntyre, American Smelting and Alaska Juno were active and strong.

Other shares looking upward were American Telephone, International Telephone, Western Union, Columbia Gas, Sears Roebuck, General Motors, General Electric, New York Central, Pennsylvania Railroad and a large assortment of others.

Some bonds sold a shade lower and some fractionally higher. Secondary corporate bonds moved both ways and not far either way. Those edging up a bit included such liens as American Telephone 5s, Pacific Gas & Electric 5s, American Smelting 5s, Armour & Co 4½s.

Grain prices jumped about excitedly. Bull traders again used drought news here and abroad as the main prop to keep prices up. Rains have come to the wheat producing states, but the bull element pointed to the crop damage done in European countries. A sharp upswing in corn prices also helped to boost wheat as well as other grains. All grains closed strong. Wheat was up 3¾ to ⅝ at the close. Cotton was higher.

In some quarters it is believed that the Government will make a special effort to conciliate business during the coming months. Reasons for this are that business is beginning to show an aggressive attitude toward the Washington policies and the New Deal in general; and because in the coming congressional elections all the support attainable will be needed by candidates for Congress who have been supporters of the Administration.

It is intimated that President Roosevelt, in coming addresses, will say something of an assuring nature intended to restore business confidence. It also is thought that some assurance will be given that the administration of the new stock exchange control bill, soon to be signed by the President, will not throttle legitimate stock exchange dealings.

Of course much of this is purely conjecture. But where there is so much smoke there is always some fire.

NEW YORK, June 5 (AP)—Stocks staged another rally today under the spur of technical factors and the expectancy of bullish Washington developments.

Among shares up around 2 points were those of Allied Chemical, Case, U. S. Smelting, Cerro de Pasco, Sears Roebuck and Santa Fe.

Others up major fractions to more than a point included American Telephone, Western Union, Loew's, Westinghouse, Johns-Manville, Chrysler, General Motors, U. S. Steel, Bethlehem Steel, Montgomery Ward, Consolidated Gas, N. Y. Central, United Aircraft, Howe Sound, American Smelting, Dome and McIntyre.

Some buying in the metal group was attributed to rumors that the Government would soon resume the purchase of silver on a large scale and that, in the event general business conditions weaken further, the domestic gold price may be tilted as much as a dollar an ounce. These, however, were characterized by some analysts as principally the result of "wishful thinking."

There was much guessing on the make-up of the commission which will administer the new exchange control law and the opinion was expressed that one or two members of the body probably would be men not especially unfriendly to Wall Street.

Light Bond Trading

Bonds of semi-speculative rank had no particular inclination to follow the moderate advance in stocks during the early trading today, and the high loans, although firm, were transferred in small volumes.

U. S. Governments suffered about the same degree of neglect, but values were maintained. Treasury 4¼s rose 8-32s of a point, and some others improved 2-32s to 3-32s. Treasury 3s which were a bit soft yesterday on disclosure of the Treasury's June 15 financing program came back slightly.

German Government loans continued to meet selling which forced the 7s into new low ground. The 5½s equaled the previously established 1934 low. Other leading sections of the foreign group showed a tendency to better action, although French 7½s slid off a point following their sharp run-up yesterday. Australian 7s rose a point and Japanese 5½s were bid up more than 2. Italy 7s were steady in a slightly lower range.

Bond Averages

(Copyright, 1934, Standard Statistics Co.)

	20 Ind'ls	20 RR's	20 Ut's	60 Total
Monday	82.1	86.0	88.6	85.5
Week ago	82.4	86.6	88.9	86.0
Month ago	82.9	88.4	89.9	87.1
Year ago	72.8	76.5	84.0	77.7
2 years ago	56.3	53.7	73.8	61.2
3 years ago	81.7	98 6	100.0	93.5
High (1934)	83.9	90.0	90.6	88.1
Low (1934)	72.8	74.1	77.2	74.8
High (1933)	77.1	84.9	88.5	83.4
Low (1933)	58.3	57.0	74.1	63.6
High (1932)	71.3	78.0	86.2	78.1
Low (1932)	53.2	47.4	70.9	57.5

(1926 average equals 100).

Closing Prices on N.Y. Stock Exchange

1934 High	1934 Low	Div. in $		Est. Sales	High	Low	Last	June 5	June 4
11⅞	6⅝	..	Adams Express	3400	8¼	7⅛	8	7⅞	
34⅛	16	.2	Adams Millis	300	27¾	27	27¼	27	
11⅜	7⅜	..	Addressograph	100	8¾	8¾	8¾	8⅝	
106⅛	91¾	3	Air Reduction	200	98½	95¼	95¼	95	
3⅝	1⅛	..	Airway Elec App	100	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜	..	
23⅞	17⅜	.60	Alaska-Juneau	7800	20⅛	19⅜	20⅜	19⅛	
5¼	2½	..	Alleghany Corp	3400	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	2½	
16⅛	5⅛	..	Allegh pf ww xxx	400	12½	12¼	12½	11⅝	
14⅜	8¼	..	Alleghany pf xw	100	11½	11½	11½	11½	
160¾	126½	.6	Allied Chem	1800	135½	134¼	135	133	
23⅜	13¾	..	Allis Chalmers	3200	16	15	15⅜	15⅛	
20½	12¾	..	Alpha Port Cem	100	13½	13½	13½	..	
7¾	3½	..	Amal Leather	100	4	4	4	..	
53¾	41½	.2	Amerada	400	51⅞	50½	51⅞	50¼	
36	28½	..	Am Agri Chem	100	33	33	33	32¾	
20¼	14½	..	Am Bank Note	600	19¾	19	19¾	19	
12⅜	7½	..	Am Beet Sugar	300	10½	9⅝	10	9⅞	
71	46½	..	Am Beet Sug pf	190	59⅜	58½	59¾	58	
38	25¾	.80	Am Brake S&F	300	26¼	26	26¼	..	
110½	98	7	Am Brake S&F pf	20	107	106	107	..	
107⅜	90¼	4	Am Can	300	94½	94½	94¾	92½	
145½	126½	7	Am Can pf	100	144	144	144	..	
33½	18¼	..	Am Car & Fdry	600	21	20	20½	19¾	
56½	38¾	..	Am Car & F pf	100	41	41	41	..	
60	46¼	3	Am Chicle	100	57	57	57	57	
62½	32	..	Am Com Alcohol	400	34⅞	33⅞	34½	33⅞	
5	2	..	Am Encaustic T	100	3¼	3¼	3¼	3⅛	
13¾	7	..	Am & For Pow	300	8⅛	7¾	8⅛	7¾	
30	17	..	Am & For Pow pf	100	20	20	20	..	
17½	9¾	..	Am & For pw 2pf	100	10½	10½	10½	10½	
22⅝	13½	1	Am Hawaiian	100	14½	14½	14½	..	
10½	6¼	..	Am Hide & L	200	6½	6½	6½	..	
11	6½	..	Am International	1500	8½	8	8⅛	..	
38¾	22½	..	Am Locomotive	400	24	23⅞	23½	23	
10¼	3¼	..	Am Mach & Met	1400	8⅛	8	8	8	
27⅝	18	..	Am Metal	100	23	23	23	21½	
91	73	..	Am Metal 6%	100	76	76	76	..	
13¾	7⅝	..	Am Power & Lt	2600	7⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6¾	
26¼	12⅜	1¼	*Am P&L 5% pf	300	18½	17⅜	17⅝	18	
34½	13¾	1½	*Am P&L 6% pf	200	20¾	20½	20¾	..	
17⅝	12	..	Am Radiator	4400	13⅞	13½	13⅝	13¼	
28½	16⅜	..	Am Rolling Mill	2400	18¾	18⅜	18⅜	17⅞	
51¼	35¾	..	Am Smelt & Ref	6200	38⅞	37⅜	38⅝	37¾	
26½	15	..	Am Steel Fdries	400	15¾	15½	15⅝	15	
61	46	2	Am Sugar Ref	200	56½	55½	56½	..	
116½	103½	7	Am Sug Ref pf	200	114½	112½	114½	..	
125¼	107⅞	9	Am Tel & Tel	3800	115½	114¼	115½	113⅞	
13	4⅞	.h	Am Type Fndrs	200	6½	6¼	6¼	..	
27⅝	16⅜	1	Am Wat W & E	300	19½	18⅜	19½	18⅜	
17⅛	8½	..	Am Woolen	600	11¼	10⅞	11¼	10⅛	
83⅜	58	1½g	Am Woolen pf	300	61½	60	61½	59¾	
4½	1¼	..	Am Writ Pap	400	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	2¼	
17½	5¼	..	Am Writ Pap pf	300	7¾	6⅞	7¾	6⅞	
17¾	13	..	Anaconda Cop	3600	14⅝	13⅞	14⅜	14⅜	
93¼	76¼	7	Armour Del pf	100	91	91	91	..	
8	4¼	..	Armour Ill A	3400	8¼	8	8	6	
3⅞	2¼	..	Armour Ill B	400	3⅛	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
75⅜	55	..	Armour Ill pf	2600	68½	67	68½	67¼	
8⅜	3⅜	..	Arnold Constable	100	5¼	5¼	5¼	..	
9¾	5	..	Art Metal Const	20	6¼	6¼	6¼	..	
18¼	11½	..	Asso Dry Goods	100	12½	12½	12½	11¾	
73¾	51⅛	..	Atchison T&SF	3200	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛	53⅝	
87⅞	70¼	4.80c	Atchison pf	600	81	80	81	80	
54x	34¼	..	Atl Coast Line	400	41	39½	40½	39	
35¼	21¾	1	Atl Refining	2600	25⅜	24½	25¼	24½	
57⅜	31¼	2	Auburn Auto	1200	35⅜	35	35	34¼	
16⅜	7	..	Austin Nichols	300	12⅞	12	12⅜	..	
10¾	5½	..	Aviation Corp Del	400	7⅛	7	7	6¾	
			—B—						
16	9⅞	..	Baldwin Loco	1400	10⅞	10½	10¾	10½	
64¾	35	..	Baldwin Loco pf	100	45	45	45	..	
34½	21	..	Balt & Ohio	1200	23¾	23	23¾	23	
37⅞	24½	..	Balt & OChio pf	400	27	26	27	26½	
6½	3	..	Barker Bros	300	4½	4½	4½	..	
38½	16½	..	Barker Bros pf	40	29	29	29	..	
10	7	..	Barnsdall A	300	7¾	7½	7¾	7⅝	
18¾	10⅜	..	Beatrice Cream	400	18	15¾	16	15½	
86¾	55	7	Beatrice Cr pf	300	86¾	86	86	..	
67	58	3	Beech-Nut Pack	100	60½	60½	60½	..	
15¼	8⅞	..	Belding Hem	600	12½	12⅜	12½	12	
23⅞	13⅜	..	Bendix Aviation	300	15½	14⅞	15⅛	14⅞	
19⅛	12¼	1½	Beneficial Ind Ln	400	16½	16⅛	16½	16⅛	
49½	30¾	..	Bethlehem Steel	3200	33⅜	31	32⅝	31¾	
82	58½	7	Beth Steel pf	600	62	60½	61	60	
16¼	10¼	..	Blaw Knox	300	10¾	10½	10⅜	10½	
68¾	49⅜	3	Bohn Alum & Br	1800	55	53½	54⅞	..	
27½	19⅞	1.60	Borden	2400	25⅝	24⅞	25⅝	24⅞	
28⅜	20⅜	1	Borg Warner	1200	23	22¼	23	22	
19⅜	12	.50b	Briggs Mfg	1000	17	16⅞	16⅞	16⅜	
25¼	15	1	Briggs & Strat	100	22¼	22¼	22¼	..	
40¼	28¼	..	Brooklyn Man T	400	39⅛	38¼	39⅛	38⅜	
94¾	82½	6	Brooklyn M T pf	100	93	93	93	..	
80½	60⅞	5	Brooklyn Un Gas	300	62¼	62¼	62¼	..	
9⅜	5½	..	Bucyrus Erie	300	6½	6½	6½	6¼	
14½	9¼	..	Bucyrus E cv pf	200	10½	10	10½	..	
7¾	5⅝	..	Budd Mfg	1500	6¼	5⅞	6	6	
5⅜	3	..	Budd Wheel	400	3½	3⅛	3¼	3⅛	
15½	4	..	Burns Bros pf	240	8	7¾	8	..	
19⅜	12½	.40	Burroughs Add	1200	13½	13⅜	13¼	13⅛	
3⅞	1¾	.h	Bush Terminal	100	2¼	2¼	2¼	..	
6	3½	.h	Bush Term deb	100	3½	3½	3½	..	
4¾	2⅛	..	Butterick	100	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
32¾	18¾	..	Byers	800	21⅝	21	21½	20¼	
			—C—						
34½	18¾	.62½b	Calif Packing	1200	36½	20¼	30½	29⅛	
6⅝	4	..	Calumet & Hecla	800	4½	4¼	4¼	4	
29½	20	1	Canada Dry	700	21¼	20½	21¼	20¾	
18¼	12¾	..	Canadian Pacific	2900	15½	15	15⅜	15⅜	
38	28½	2	Cannon Mills	200	31	31	31	..	
38	26¾	3	Capital Admin pf	50	33½	33½	33½	..	
86¾	48	..	Case Thresh	2200	52½	50	52	49⅞	
84½	67¾	4	Case Thresh pf	50	74	69¾	74	74	
33⅜	23½	.50	Caterpillar Trac	1800	26	25	25⅞	25	
44⅞	22⅜	..	Celanese Corp	1100	26½	23¾	25¾	23⅜	
4⅜	2¼	..	Celotex Co	100	3	3	3	..	
4	1½	..	Celotex vtc	100	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	..	
22⅜	6½	..	Celotex Co pf	20	16	15⅞	15⅞	15⅜	
32½	24	1½	Central Agrirre	900	26	25¼	26	24¾	
95	82	7	Century Rib pf	20	83½	83	83	..	
40¼	30¼	.50b	Cerro de Pasco	2500	35¾	34¾	35¾	34¾	
7¾	3¼	..	Certain-Teed	300	5¾	5½	5¾	..	
48⅞	34	2½	Chesapeake Corp	600	44¾	44½	44¾	43¾	
47⅞	39½	2.80	Ches & Ohio	3700	47	46¼	47	46¼	
7	2⅝	h	Chi & E Ill	100	3¼	3¼	3¼	..	
8	1⅞	h	Chi & E Ill pf	200	4	4	4	..	
5½	2¾	..	Chi & Gt West	100	3½	3½	3½	3⅜	
11⅞	6¼	..	Chi & Gt W pf	200	8	8	8	..	
8½	4¼	..	Chi Mil & St P	700	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	4⅝	
13¼	6¾	..	Chi Mil & St P pf	900	8¼	7⅞	8¼	7⅞	
15	6¾	..	Chi & N'western	1700	9¾	9¼	9½	9¼	
9⅞	5½	..	Chi Pneu Tool	300	7¾	7	7¾	8¼	
28¾	16½	..	Chi Pneu T pf	100	20½	20¼	20½	19	
6¾	2¾	h	Chi Rock Isl & P	100	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	..	
9⅜	4⅜	h	Chi RI&P 7%	100	5¼	5¼	5¼	..	
11⅝	6	..	Childs Company	200	6¾	6¾	6¾	..	
60⅜	36½	1½	Chrysler	17500	40⅜	38¾	40	39	
24⅜	17¼	2	City Ice & Fuel	200	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	..	
2⅛	⅞	..	City Stores	100	1	1	1	1	
1¼	½	..	City Stores vtc	100	1b	¾	¾	..	
5½	3	..	City Stores A vtc	100	2½	2½	2½	..	
45	28	1	Cluett Peabody	200	37	36	37	..	
115	95	7	Cluett Pbdy pf	10	109	109	109	..	
18½	9⅜	..	Colgate-Palm-P	3200	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	13¾	
28½	15⅝	..	Collins & Aikman	900	17½	17	17½	16¼	
8⅜	3⅝	h	Colo Fuel & Ir	100	4½	4½	4½	..	
33¼	20	..	Colo & So 1pf	20	23	23	23	..	
20	20	4	Colo & So 2pf	30	23	23	23	..	
19¼	11½	.50	Columbia Gas	9800	12⅞	12⅜	12⅝	12½	
76⅛	52	6	Columbia G pf A	300	74	73	74	..	
34¾	23	1§	Columbia Pic vtc	2900	34	32⅞	33½	32¾	
77¼	58	5	Columbian Carb	800	67	66¼	66⅞	66	
35½	18⅝	1	Comm Credit	900	28	26¾	28	26¾	
106	91½	6½	Comm Cred 1pf	10	105	105	105	..	
29	23½	1¾	Comm Cr 7% pf	40	27½	27½	27½	27⅜	
59¾	35¾	2	Comm Invest	700	50⅝	49½	50⅝	49¾	
36¾	19¾	.60	Comm Solvents	3200	22⅞	21⅞	22⅞	21¾	
3¾	1¾	..	Comwith & S	6800	2½	2	2⅛	2⅛	
52¾	21½	6	Comwith & S 6pf	1400	46¾	45⅞	46¾	45½	
31¼	23	1.30	Congoleum Nairn	500	25½	25	25½	..	
5¾	2⅛	..	Consol Film Ind	1200	3¾	3⅜	3⅜	3¾	
17¾	10⅜	1g	Consol Film I pf	500	16¼	15⅞	16¼	15½	
47⅜	31⅝	2	Consol Gas	4100	32⅞	32¾	32⅞	31¾	
92¼	8	5	Consol Gas pf	100	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¼	
14¼	9½	.28b	Consol Oil	2100	10¾	10¼	10⅜	10⅜	
6¾	2½	..	Consol Rys Cu pf	300	3¼	3⅛	⅓3	3¼	
2½	⅞	..	Consol Textile	1500	1½	1	1⅛	1	
5⅝	2⅜	..	Container B	800	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	3⅞	
2⅜	1	..	Cont Baking B	500	1⅝	1½	1⅝	1⅝	
83¼	69½	3	Cont Can	1000	75¼	74½	75	73¼	
35½	23⅜	1.20	Cont Insurance	500	30	29¾	30	29¾	
22¾	16½	.25b	Cont Oil	4800	20¼	19¾	20⅜	19½	
84½	60½	3	Corn Products	1200	66	64¼	66	64¾	
9⅞	3¼	..	Coty	1800	5½	5¼	5¼	5⅛	
35	28	2	Cream of Wheat	500	32½	32¼	32¾	33	
15⅛	8	..	Crosley Radio	400	13¼	12¾	13¼	12½	
145	135	7	Crown Prod pf	200	143	143	143	..	
36½	24½	..	Crown Cork & S	100	26	26	26	25¼	
6⅝	3¼	..	Crown Zellerbach	1000	5½	5	5⅛	5	
38⅜	21⅜	..	Crucible Steel	200	24	23¾	24	23	
9⅞	3½	..	Cuban Am Sug	200	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6½	
50¾	37	2½	Cudahy Packing	100	44	44	44	..	
29⅜	13½	..	Curtis Publishg	1000	22½	21½	22½	21½	
84¼	43½	2½g	Curtis Publ pf	1100	82	78⅞	80	77½	
5¼	2½	..	Curtiss-Wright	4200	3⅝	3⅜	3½	3½	
12¼	5¼	..	Curtiss-Wright A	3100	11½	10	10½	10	
			—D—						
34½	18	..	Deere & Co	500	20	19	20	19	
73½	49	..	Del & Hudson	700	53	51¾	53		
84	63½	4	Detroit Edison	800	23¼	21⅞	23¼	22¾	
55½	29	1¼†	Devoe & Ray A	800	47½	46½	47⅞	46½	
28½	21¾	1	Diamond Match	100	23	23	23	23	
31½	20¼	1½	Diamond M pf	100	31	31	31	..	
41⅝	32	1.50	Dome Mines	12900	41⅝	39¾	40⅞	40	
23	19	1.20	Dominion Stores	500	21¼	21	21⅛	20½	
28⅛	14¼	..	Douglas A	3500	21¼	19½	21	19⅞	
19	9¼	..	Dresser A	100	13½	13¼	13¼	..	
11⅞	7⅛	..	Dresser B	800	11½	10¾	11½	11¾	
103⅞	80	2.60	du Pont de Nem	5400	86	83	85½	83⅛	
122⅝	115	6	du Pont deb	100	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝	..	
103⅝	90	5	Duquesne Lt pf	50	101½	101½	101½	..	
			—E—						
12¾	5½	..	Eastern Roll Mill	600	8	7⅛	8	7	
96½	79	4	Eastman Kodak	900	95	93½	95	94	
140	120	6	Eastman Kod pf	20	140	140	140	..	
22½	13¼	1	Eaton Mfg	200	17	17	17	..	
19¼	11	..	Eitingon Schild	100	12	12	12	12	
31⅝	18⅛	..	Elec Auto-Lite	4400	22⅝	22	22½	22⅛	
101	80	7	Elec Auto-L pf	40	93	93	93	90	
7½	3⅜	..	Elec Boat	600	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	4⅜	
9½	4¼	..	Elec & Mus Ind	900	7⅜	7¼	7¼	7⅛	
9⅜	4½	..	Elec Pow & Lt	2600	5¾	5⅜	5⅜	5¼	
19¾	8	..	El Pw&L 6% pf	500	13¼	13	13¼	..	
21	8¼	..	Elec Pow & L pf	pf	15½	14	15½	14	
126	120	7	Endicott John pf	50	125	125	125	123	
8¾	4¼	..	Engineers Pub S	800	4¼	4¼	4⅜	4¼	
24½	11	..	Engineers PS ww	100	14	14	14	..	
10⅜	6½	1	Equitable Off Big	1200	6⅞	6½	6⅞	..	
24⅞	13⅞	..	Erie RR	1000	16	15	16	15½	
28⅛	16	..	Erie RR 1pf	500	22½	22⅛	22½	22	
14⅜	7½	.50	Eureka Vacuum	400	10¼	10	10¼	..	
27¼	9	..	Evans Products	2100	24⅝	23⅞	24⅜	23½	
10½	4	..	Exchange Buffet	50	5¾	5¾	5¾	5½	
			—F—						
4	1¾	..	Fed Water Serv	100	2½	2½	2½	2	
25½	17	.40	Firestone T&R	500	18¼	17½	18¼	17¾	
67½	54½	2½	First Nat Stores	200	65⅞	65½	65⅞	64	
25	15	..	Florsheim Shoe A	100	22	22	22	..	
17⅜	2¼	.h	Follansbee B	500	4⅜	4¼	4¼	4¼	
22	12¼	..	Foster-Wheeler	100	15¼	15⅛	15¼	14⅜	
27½	19⅜	.45b	Fourth Nat Inv	200	21	21	21	20⅝	
17½	13¼	..	Fox Film A	1200	15	14¼	14⅞	14	
50⅜	35	2	Freeport Texas	800	39¾	39¼	39½	39⅜	
			—G—						
4⅜	2¼	..	Gabriel Snub A	200	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	
11½	7⅜	..	Gen Am Inv	400	8	7⅞	7⅞	..	
43⅜	33½	1	Gen Am Trans	400	37	36¾	37	36¼	
23½	18¼	..	Gen Asphalt	200	18¼	18	18⅛	..	
14⅜	9⅜	1	Gen Baking	700	10¼	9¾	10	9⅞	
10⅛	5¼	..	Gen Bronze	400	7¼	6⅞	7¼	7⅛	
6¾	3⅜	..	Gen Cable	100	4¼	4¼	4¼	..	
12	5	..	Gen Cable A	1000	8	8	8	..	
25¼	18½	.60	Gen Electric	9600	20	19½	19¾	19¾	
13¾	11⅞	.60	Gen Elec Sp	100	12½	12½	12½	12⅝	
38⅞	31⅜	1.80	Gen Foods	400	33½	32¼	33½	32⅝	
1¾	¾	..	Gen Gas & E A	900	⅞	¾	⅞	¾	
19	8¼	..	Gen G & E cv pf	300	14	14	14	14	
22	14	..	Gen G&E 5½% A	100	15¾	15¼	15¾	..	
64½	53⅞	3	Gen Mills	800	58⅝	58⅛	58¼	58	
110¼	103	6	Gen Mills pf	100	113¼	113¼	113½	..	
42	29¼	1	Gen Motors	36200	31½	30	31½	30⅝	
103	89¾	8	Gen Mot 5% pf	300	100	100	100	100	
88	73½	6	Gen Print Ink pf	10	88	88	88	..	
45⅝	31¼	1	Gen Ry Signal	400	33	31⅝	33	..	
19½	13¼	..	Gen Refract ct	900	14½	14	14	..	
12½	8½	1	Gillette Saf Raz	1200	10⅞	10½	10⅝	10½	
6⅝	3¾	..	Gimbel Bros	600	4	4	4	..	
20	16½	..	Gimbel Bros pf	100	22⅞	22½	22⅞	20¾	
38⅝	15⅜	1	Glidden	1900	26	25¼	26	25	
103	83	7	Glidden ppf	100	103	101	101¼	101¼	
9¼	8½	..	Globel (Adolf)	300	7⅞	7	7⅜	6⅞	
23	16¾	1.20	Gold Dust	1100	20	19½	20	19½	
18	13¼	..	Goodrich	800	13⅜	13¼	13⅜	13¼	
62⅜	40	..	Goodrich pf	100	51½	51½	51½	51	
41⅜	25⅜	..	Goodyear	1400	28⅜	27	28⅛	27½	
11⅜	7	..	Gotham Silk Hos	200	7¾	7¾	7¾	7½	
4½	2⅜	..	Graham Paige	400	3¼	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
12⅜	8	..	Granby	200	9¾	9¼	9¼	8⅝	
8⅜	4	..	Grand Union	200	6	6	6	5⅞	
40⅜	30½	1	Grant (WT)	600	31	30½	31	..	
32½	18	..	Great Nor pf	3900	21	19½	20½	19½	
15¼	10½	.50b	Great Nor Ore	100	11½	11½	11½	11¼	
34⅝	25

Financial News and Comment

U. S. Recovery Most Amazing, Says Royal Bank

Canadian Institution Sees Further Rise Based on Durable Goods Demand

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, June 5—Despite the wave of pessimism which swept over New York in May and inundated the security market, the recovery in business and industry in the United States during the last year is "an amazing spectacle to the outside world," states the Royal Bank of Canada, of Montreal, in its current monthly letter just received here.

After citing figures to show the great gains that have been made over comparative figures for the year before, the bank expresses the opinion that prices will probably resume their upward trend in the near future. It traces the ups and downs in recovery in this country.

Next Upward Movement

"The rise from March through July last year was probably the greatest improvement on record," the letter continues. "The autumn decline was disappointingly severe. With due allowance for seasonal trends, the recovery since that time has brought activity to about the level achieved last July. Current statistics seems to indicate that a second decline is now in progress."

Although the decline has not proven serious as yet, the bank remarks that major indications suggest that statistics will be slightly below the level of the summer of 1933. It adds that the next major upward movement cannot be long delayed and the principal element in such a movement must be an expansion in building and the manufacture of durable goods.

"In the years since 1930, a building deficit of major proportions has been created," the letter says. "Depreciation and obsolescence have destroyed the value of many types of durable goods; there has been but little spent on maintenance and almost nothing on replacement. If long term money were available at low cost, industrial management could find many outlets at hand for profitable expansion. There are a great many industries in which a wide variety of new facilities are being foregone at high cost."

Warns of Too Much Credit

Emphasis is laid upon the great need for self-restraint to prevent overexpansion of credit.

"The steady upward drive of business activity in the United States, Great Britain, Canada and those other countries in which currency has been devalued to an approximately proportional degree, stands in strange contrast with the prolonged and continued downward trend in France, Holland and Switzerland," the bank concludes.

"While it may be many months or even a few years before the full influence of the great monetary expansion can be accurately measured, there can be no doubt that the existent instruments of credit, which have recently been created, can care for practically indefinite increases in production. In fact, the major danger ahead is that with confidence restored, credit expansion will take place at a rate more rapid than that achieved by production. With the facilities now available, it will require unprecedented caution and self-restraint to prevent overexpansion in credit."

823 Banks Opened So Far This Year

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, June 5—Opening of 823 banks in the first five months of 1934 is reported by the daily American Banker, 273 of which were national and 550 were state-chartered institutions. The rate of reopenings was at a slower pace in May, when 137 banks began fully unrestricted operations as compared with 208 in April; 159 in March; 133 in February and 186 in January.

Fewer reopenings may be expected, however, according to the American Banker, because of the fact that every reopening reduces the number of closed banks which are yet to be replaced or liquidated. Total number of banks in the country operating on a fully unrestricted basis is now 15,450.

Stock Exchange Firms Letting Employees Go

NEW YORK, June 5, (AP)—Several hundred employees of New York stock exchange firms have been laid off during recent weeks, as a result of the extremely dull trading in the stock market, a canvass of leading commission houses indicates.

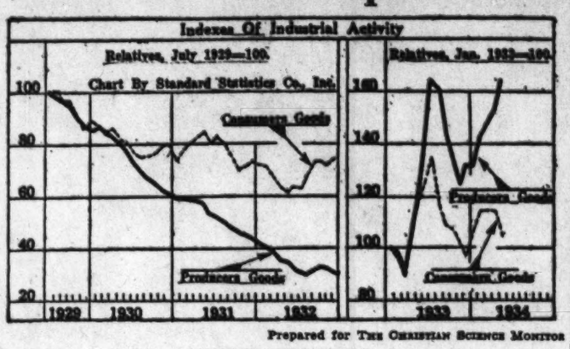
No accurate estimates as to the number laid off were available, however. Various firms are meeting the problem with various methods. Some have been giving their employees two-week vacations without pay, known in Wall Street as "Scotch holidays."

During the extremely heavy trading a year ago, it was estimated that some 30,000 persons were employed by the stock exchange houses in their various offices. This number has been reduced by several thousand, however.

Sees Activity Rise For 10 Big Industries

Activity will probably increase in 10 important industries during the coming months, says the United Business Service of Boston. These industries are: agricultural equipment, canning, cement, cigarette and cigar manufacturing, dairy products, meat packing, oil refining, railroads, shipbuilding, and sugar refining. Although declines must be anticipated for most lines of business at this time of year, these 10 industries should prove to be exceptions to the general trend.

Heavy Industry Is Recovering More Than Consumption Lines



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Decline in Former Much More Drastic Than in the Lighter Industries Indicating a Natural Rise From Former Low Levels

Reckoning from the early months of last year, the so-called heavy industries have had a sharper recovery than consumption lines.

As will be seen from the accompanying chart, however, the decline in the former, from 1929 levels, was much more drastic than in the lighter industries, and the current upturn, therefore, can be taken to indicate a natural rebound from the depths of the depression.

News Notes—Northern Europe

Norway's Paper Industry—The paper and pulp industry in Norway during 1933 had a difficult year. Production and exports were less than in 1932 and prices were generally unsatisfactory. However, at the end of 1933 some improvement was noticed in prices and demand, and there are signs pointing to a better year in 1934. Mechanical pulp output for 1933 is estimated to have been 5 to 10 per cent less than in 1932. Production of newsprint also showed a substantial decrease in 1933, compared with the previous year.

First-Quarter Activities—The first quarter of the current year in Norway only partly fulfilled the favorable expectations which prevailed at the beginning of the year, says the Commerce Department. Favorable factors were increased foreign trade, increased wholesale and retail turnover, a better credit situation, improved government revenues pointing to a surplus, heavier production and exports of wood pulp, greater mining activity and increased shipbuilding activity. Offsetting factors were continued decline in bank deposits, an extremely unsettled political situation which resulted in a considerable flight of capital, low foreign exchange reserves, weak freight rates and the less-than-seasonal decline in unemployment.

Swedish Industry—The Swedish economic conditions have shown improvement for the fourth consecutive quarter. In the first quarter of this year unemployment continued to decline and export industries showed further gains. Timber cuttings increased substantially, and over 75 per cent of the estimated 1934 chemical pulp output had been sold by March 1. Many industries are showing increased activity, including textiles, iron and steel works, lumber and pulp and the machinery industries. Automobile sales were about 50 per cent greater than in the first quarter of 1933. Prices for agricultural products have advanced slightly during the first quarter of this year.

Automobiles in Sweden—During the first quarter of the current year a notable improvement occurred in the automobile trade in Sweden. Combined sales of passenger cars and trucks in the quarter were about 50 per cent in excess of sales for the like period in 1933. American-made cars lead in sales, and the Swedish demand for cars seems to be confined almost exclusively to low and medium-priced cars.

Radio in Denmark—The population in Denmark is constantly becoming more interested in radio. On April 1 of this year there were 522,573 licensed radios in the country, compared with 492,260 on the like date in 1933. In addition, there were 25,108 listeners exempted from the tax, compared with 21,167 in 1933. Finally, there were about 4000 who have been granted a respite. Therefore there are now about 551,681 registered radios in Denmark, compared with 517,427 a year ago, a gain of 34,000, compared with a gain of 30,000 for the preceding year.

Automobiles in Denmark—The automobile market in Denmark has shown definite improvement. Results in 1933 exceeded expectations of the most optimistic. Sales of passenger cars and trucks in 1933 totaled about 9200 units, compared with 6450 in 1932. Fully 80 per cent of car sales in Denmark in 1933 were of American make. The American share of the truck market in 1933, however, declined to 64 per cent, compared with 73 per cent in 1932 and 90 per cent in 1931. Although it is expected that 1934 will show an increase over 1933, the 1931 level is not expected to be reached. Among the reasons for the improvement in the Danish automotive market is the general betterment in the economic situation, with a noticeable advancement in industry.

Business in Finland—In the first quarter of 1934 business in Finland continued its steady improvement. Total foreign trade increased, imports slightly exceeding exports for the three months. Industrial output continued at a high level, particularly so in the domestic industries, and is reported to have increased 25 per cent over a year ago. Unemployment declined 38 per cent from the March, 1933, figure. The money market was easy throughout the quarter and the position of banks was particularly good. Both stocks and bonds were firm.

Finland's Foreign Trade—Finland's imports and exports have tended to rise during the last three years. In 1933 this tendency continued more marked than ever as regards exports, with the result that in spite of increased imports, the balance of trade shows a record margin of exports amounting to 1,362,000,000 marks. As always, the decisive factors in the balance of trade were the exports of forest products, timber once more climbing ahead of pulp and paper in the value of exports. Exports of agricultural produce were lower than in 1932, but not much lower, as the increased exports of cheese and eggs did much to make up for the heavy fall in butter exports.

Dutch Rayon Trade—The Netherlands reports improvement in the rayon export trade. Shipments in March aggregated 801 metric tons, valued at 1,590,000 florins, compared with 760 metric tons, valued at 1,505,000 florins in the preceding month. (One florin equals 68 cents, new parity.) Aggregate Dutch exports of rayon during the first quarter of 1934 exceeded both those of the preceding quarter and the first three months of 1933.

Netherlands' Foreign Trade—The Netherlands' foreign trade in March gained 17 per cent over February, but declined 5 per cent, compared with March, 1932. Imports valued at 94,000,000 florins increased 10 per cent over the February total, and exports valued at 61,000,000 florins increased 20 per cent over the preceding month. For the first quarter of 1934, the foreign trade was 3 per cent below the corresponding quarter of last year. Imports into the Netherlands in the quarter aggregated 276,000,000 florins, compared with 280,000,000 in the like period of 1933, a loss of about 1 per cent. Exports in the 1934 quarter amounting to 168,000,000 florins showed a loss of 5 per cent, compared with the like period in 1933.

California Commerce Chamber Has New Head

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES, June 5—Mr. Joseph R. Knowland, Oakland publisher, was elected president of the California State Chamber of Commerce at the meeting of its board of directors here recently. He succeeds Mr. Charles C. Teague, president of California Fruit Growers Exchange.

California faces a great opportunity for recovery, Mr. Teague told the board of directors in his report preceding retirement from office. One aspect of the situation which he regarded as particularly favorable is a reduction of $92,148,000 in state and local taxes from 1931 to 1933.

The total California pay roll for manufacturing industries was 32 per cent greater in April than during the corresponding 1933 month, and there was a 25 per cent increase in employment, he reported.

Southern Banker Favors Lower Rate on Savings

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 5—Thomas J. Robertson of Columbia was elected president of the State Bankers' Association at the closing session of the annual convention. He was elevated from the vice-presidency to succeed Henry J. Winn of Greenville.

B. M. Edwards of Columbia was made vice-president.

The bankers were told by their retiring president it seemed "utter folly" to continue to pay 3 per cent on small savings accounts with the prevailing interest rate on prime, short-interest investments "at the absurd quotation of 1 to 2 per cent." He also classed competition of the postal savings as "unfair and unjust," and said the interest rates on these savings should be cut from 2 to 1 per cent and the demand withdrawal privilege suspended.

Lure of Foreign Trade a Mirage, Declares Editor

Dr. Albert Shaw Says Fostering Local Markets Solution for Farmer

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GRINNELL, Iowa, June 5—Building up local markets by importing industries, not dreaming of foreign trade and commerce, offers the only permanent solution for the problems of the farm belt, it was declared here by Dr. Albert Shaw, editor of the Review of Reviews, at the Grinnell College commencement exercises here yesterday. Dr. Shaw was a member of the graduation class of '79.

"Perhaps Admiral Byrd may help Mr. Brookhart to find markets for the surplus corn-fed products of Iowa in Little America at the south pole," said Dr. Shaw. "Certainly, Mr. Brookhart does not understand conditions in France, Germany, Italy, Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Hungary if he supposes that we are to find very considerable markets anywhere from the English Channel to the Bosphorus for the food products of the United States."

Distant Markets Precarious

"Distant markets are always precarious," declared Dr. Shaw. "There is no pot of gold at the end of the rainbow, and yet, it seems, there are people who continue to believe that somewhere in Europe, Asia or Africa there exist foreign markets that want to buy articles of food produced in stupendous quantities, for export, on the rich lands furnished freely to settlers west of the Mississippi three generations ago."

However, he pointed out, no such exhaustless markets exist except briefly when these countries, far away, happen, through war or famine, to have lost the normal balance of their own self-sufficing activities." But for our tariffs he said, "Argentina could undersell Iowa as far west as Chicago or Davenport. Canada, Australia and New Zealand could beat you here at home. Certainly we cannot compete with them in Europe."

Mushroom Development

Disturbed economic conditions, he said, are very similar today to former periods of depressions, especially with reference to underlying causes. He cited the development of Iowa and other midwestern states—a rapid development, falsely stimulated by speculations fostered by "hundreds of thousands of local money lenders, many of whom we inaccurately called bankers." Mortgages were piled on farms and immense production was encouraged to secure a volume of crops sufficient at low prices to meet the fixed charges of interest and taxes.

"Under these painful circumstances," continued Dr. Shaw, "the western farmer's indignation against the outside world arose until the clamor resounded throughout the country. He asked for printing-press money with which to pay off his mortgages. He demanded a monopoly of eastern markets.

"He demanded that the railroads carry bulk freight over long distances at rates which would not pay the cost of operation. The lure of distant markets was ruining the western farmer and the railroads alike.

"Very high rates, in contrast, would have built up the West on foundations of normal equilibrium. They would have forced the West to import industries and consume its own farm supplies."

Steel Manufacturers Take Hopeful View

Notwithstanding the radical statements issued last week by some labor groups, steelmakers are taking a hopeful view, says the magazine Steel. The revised steel code, granting certain concessions to Labor, goes in effect June 11, and the Washington Administration is trying to avert a strike, set for June 16.

To some extent price provisions of the new code led consumers last week to hesitate in ordering material. Foremost, is the amendment which permits producers to file prices, regardless of any question as to their "fairness," and the right of others to meet these prices promptly.

Prices, once filed for a quarter, will be the maximum which can be charged in that period, irrespective of how much costs might be advanced.

Apparently, prices will be no higher than named at the outset, but there always will be the possibility of their going lower.

Due regard to costs and ethical standards are expected to weigh against unfair competition. To the great majority of consumers changes made in basing points will be of minor significance.

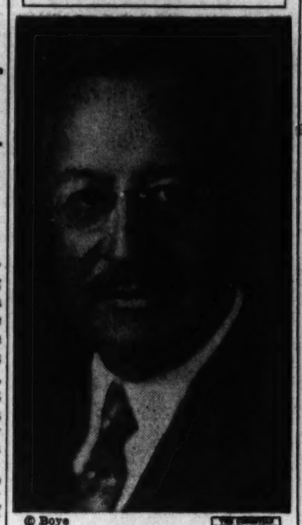
Receipts of African Diamonds Increase

WASHINGTON, June 5—Although output and sales of the diamond mining industry of South Africa declined during 1933 as compared with the preceding year, owing to the higher prices obtained, receipts increased by 25 per cent, according to a report from the American consulate-general, Johannesburg, made public by the Commerce Department.

Total production in the Union during 1933 amounted to 506,552.64 metric carats of an estimated value of £1,560,404, while the total sales were 646,044 metric carats with a value of £1,923,847. These figures compare with a total production in 1932 of 789,382.20 carats of an estimated value of £1,679,600, and total sales of 867,872.71 carats for £1,522,929.

South Africa's diamond output has been notably reduced during the past six years from the 4,708,038.32 carats of total production in 1927, which is a record for some 20 years of recent diamond mining.

Hails Insurance Gains



© Boye

Frederick H. Ecker
President of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

Life Insurance Head Says Sales Highest in Years

Frederick H. Ecker, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and an empoyee of the company for a half-century, said today that big insurance companies were not only as sound now as before the depression, but that they are selling more insurance than at any time in the last two or three years.

Mr. Ecker has covered more than half the United States and parts of Canada since the middle of February, traveling about 25,000 miles and meeting with official agents of the company. Today he is talking with some 1500 managers, assistant managers and agents in Boston.

Mr. Ecker said that there was a fairly uniform increase in the buying of insurance by persons in different income brackets. "In spite of the present emphasis on spending rather than saving," he said, "the public is constantly becoming more insurance-conscious. People are realizing more and more that reliable insurance companies are a safe place to put money in in the time of trouble as well as in normal times.

"High salaried men are not necessarily the objective of salesmen, since the man with a big income is not always a heavy investor in insurance. The moderate salaried man is the man who is seeking protection for himself and family.

"Insurance companies are not active in politics," he continued. "They are as prosperous under Democratic as under Republican administrations. While they are interested in economic trends they take no part in legislation."

Mr. Ecker, who was at one time chairman of the committee of the Hoover Conference on Home Building and Home Ownership, is in accord with President Roosevelt's plan for rehabilitation and renovation of the nation's homes. He says that there are sufficient commercial and residential housing for present needs.

Marshall Field To Centralize Control

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, June 5—In line with present-day trends toward unification of corporate control, Marshall Field & Co., department store owners, dry goods wholesalers and manufacturers, have begun a process of centralizing control of their wholly owned subsidiaries by turning them from separate entities into divisions of the main firm.

Instead of each continuing to have their own officers, the subsidiaries are being dissolved as separate corporations, coming under the direct management of the officers of Marshall Field & Co. The change is being made in the interest of simplicity and increased efficiency, the announcement said.

The Davis Company, the corporate name of the big State Street department store which Marshall Field & Co. have owned and operated since 1923, becomes, under this new policy, the Davis Store, a division of Field's. Mr. Paul Fleer, who was formerly president of the Davis Company, becomes general manager of the Davis Store.

The Carolina Cotton & Woolen Mills Company, at Spray, N. C., another wholly owned subsidiary, which was formed through the consolidation of a group of small mills purchased between 1911 and 1919, is similarly affected, becoming a division of Marshall Field & Co.

Notable Revival Of Mexican Oil Activity

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F., June 5—A notable revival of oil operations in Mexico indicates that, despite the storm clouds which inevitably overshadow the country around presidential election time, the foreign companies have faith that the present Administration and its policies will continue to hold forth with the Six-Year Plan as a program and Gen. Lazaro Cardenas, the administration party candidate, as President.

Drilling and refining operations by the leading foreign oil companies operating in this country have been increased during the last few months, particularly in the northern Veracruz district where the Aguila Oil Company, Mexican Sinclair, Mexican Petroleum Company, Huasteca Petroleum Company and the Mexican Gulf have extensive holdings.

Exploration work by the big companies has been revived and it is believed that several new fields will be added to the Mexican oil map during th next year or two.

Precious Metal Demand Benefits Southern Nevada

Rise in Price of Silver and Gold Promotes Mining Activity

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TONOPAH, Nev., June 5—Southern Nevada is gradually but surely digging itself out of the depression; it is digging its prosperity out of the ground and not out of Uncle Sam's pocket; it is building a little gold standard of its own. As one mining man expressed it: "Give us a fair price for our metals and we will do the rest."

Southern Nevada, like the rest of the country, deep in the "red" during the past few years, is now, with 65-cent-an-ounce silver and $35-an-ounce gold, slowly but surely paying its debts, paying them with gold and silver dug from its hills, buying new clothes and automobiles, going on fishing trips, taking the kids back east to see grandpa and grandma—digging it all out of the ground and not out of anybody's pocket. Wild mining promotions are a thing of the past. The Securities Act has taken care of that. Today there is very little mining, if any, going on in southern Nevada that is not legitimate in every way.

Production Estimates

A survey of southern and western Nevada mining operations recently showed a steady and encouraging revival of the State's principal industry. An estimate made by reliable mining men based to a great extent on official figures shows the production of metals, not including the base metals such as lead, zinc, copper or quicksilver, of that section known as the Tonopah-Goldfield area, comprising 100 miles in all directions, to be worth approximately $170,000 for March and $180,000 for April. Many claim this estimate too low.

Hardly a day passes but some new operation is announced and it is safe to predict that the production of gold and silver in the Tonopah-Goldfield area will continue showing a steady increase for a long time to come, and the same is true of the upstate mines and of the Comstock lode rea, which includes Virginia City, Gold Hill and Silver City, where several hundred men are now daily employed in the mills and mines.

Capital No Longer Timid

For a long time capital has been very timid about investing in gold and silver mining, especially in prospects, however good they looked, but it is noticed that of late this timidity is wearing off, judging by the number of prospectors reporting sales of their claims.

The latest gold strike to attract more than usual attention is one made recently at Tonopah's very backyard, the interesting feature being it was found on ground that literally thousands of prospectors have walked over, never suspecting its ungerground treasure. Tom Clark, veteran mineral scout, panned some of the "hungry" looking rock more out of curiosity than anything else, as the geological formation is not down in the textbooks as gold-bearing rock. He was amazed to find long strings of coarse gold in his pan, which once more proved the old saying that gold is where it is found.

Canadian Motor Trade Is Active

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO, June 5—"The production, domestic sales and exports of Canadian-made motorcars is one of the most impressive signs of improving economic conditions in Canada and other countries, particularly in the British Empire," states the Toronto Industrial Commission.

During the first four months of the present year production of cars, trucks and busses in Canada exceeded that during the corresponding period a year ago by 123 per cent. Sales of new cars were nearly 80 per cent greater in numbers, while more than six times as many cars of all classes were exported, notably to Australia, New Zealand, British East Africa and India.

Continued increase in employment in all industries throughout Canada is reported by the commission. Compared with the employment index of 77.6 on May 1 a year ago, that on May 1 this year stood at 92.0.

Steel Institute Says Workers Do Not Want Strike

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, June 5—Condemnation of the union leaders for attempting to provoke a strike in the steel industry through their insistence on recognition of the closed shop, is contained in a statement released late yesterday by the American Iron and Steel Institute.

Strike threats are emanating from union leaders who represent only a small minority of the workers and the industry believes that a general walkout of employees from the mills is not in prospect, according to the Institute.

The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers is demanding the closed shop, which means that employers would be required to permit only members of the union to work in the steel mills, and has threatened a strike if its demands are not met.

An overwhelming majority of the 430,000 employees have refused to join the union and have evidenced their desire to bargain collectively through their own employee representation plans now in effect, the statement says.

The Institute vigorously denies the allegations of the union that employers in the industry have denied their employees the free right of collective bargaining. It states that it refuses to become a party to a program designed to maneuver union leaders "into a position of power and domination over the steel workers of the nation."

Pound at Lowest Point in History Measured in Gold

NEW YORK, June 5 (AP)—The British pound sterling, the outstanding currency unit in world trade, fell to the lowest level in its history yesterday, as measured in terms of gold.

The rate of $5.03½, touched in the New York Foreign Exchange trading, was equivalent on the basis of the old gold dollar to about $2.97⅞. During the war the lowest point ever reached was about $3.20. In 1932, after the pound had depreciated, but before the dollar had, the rate went as low as $3.14½.

The British exchange, which for generations has been the basic unit of the major part of the world's international commerce, has been under severe pressure for several weeks.

Capital has been moving back to Paris and other European centers as confidence in the continental currencies has revived. Other funds have been moving out of London to New York, in reflection of the instability abroad, as well as for commercial purposes. In an attempt to stem the decline, the British exchange equalization fund has sold gold in Paris, buying sterling with the proceeds and repurchasing metal in the London market.

Finally, the pressure became too heavy, however, and the exchange control removed the peg today. The result was a drop of 3 cents in the rate against dollars. Francs, relieved of the burden of shouldering the pound, showed an improved tendency.

Chile Concludes Credits Agreements

SANTIAGO, Chile, June 5 (By U. P.)—Chile has concluded agreements for consolidation of short-term credits advanced by British bankers during the Ibanez régime, and reiterated her willingness to pay to the limit of her transfer possibilities.

The Anglo-French banking group accepted an agreement along the same lines as last week's agreement with Rothschilds. It was not announced what proportion was converted into internal bonds payable in currency at the artificial exchange rate of 31 pesos to the pound sterling, and what portion extended under amortization arrangements.

The Government recently concluded an agreement with the National City Bank of New York for consolidation of the 1930-31 advances. The Guaranty Trust of New York has also been offered the same arrangement.

N. M. Rothschild's credit totaled £2,293,000 and the Anglo-French group $263,000 and £790,782, including capitalized interest.

The agreement "proves Chile's will to pay to the limit of its transfer possibilities," Finance Minister Gustavo Ross said.

Millions of Dollars Waiting to Be Called for, but the Callers Are Few

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, June 5—Hundreds of millions of dollars are being held by national and state governments, banks, trust companies, life insurance companies and corporations for persons who cannot be located, according to William A. Law, president of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, and former president of the American Bankers' Association.

Mr. Law said he became interested in the probable size of forgotten funds awaiting owners as a result of recent intensified efforts of his company to locate policyholders from whom it had not heard for many years.

The United States Government probably is the largest holder of forgotten funds, Mr. Law said. According to a recent Treasury statement, Uncle Sam has $54,000,000 awaiting holders of government bonds, Treasury notes, bills, certificates of indebtedness and Treasury savings certificates that have matured and on which interest has ceased.

"In addition to the millions held by the National Government, other millions of dollars of unclaimed money payable on demand are held by the states, municipalities and other governmental agencies," Mr. Law said.

"It has been estimated that there is $50,000,000 in the dormant accounts of the banks of the country; millions of dollars of unclaimed inheritances are held in banks, trust companies and private trusts; a sizeable sum, which it would be difficult to estimate, is held by life insurance companies for policyholders and beneficiaries who cannot be located, and millions of dollars are represented by matured corporation bonds and interest coupons that have never been presented for payment."

Interest Begins
JUNE 11
Write for folder, "Banking by Mail"
UNION SAVINGS BANK
216 Tremont St., Boston
(Between Boylston and Stuart Sts.)
Join Our 1935 Vacation Club

Sales of Cotton Cloth Continue At a Slow Pace

Textile Strike Threat Features Week—Makers Would Like Shutdown

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 5—The outstanding event of last week in the cotton textile primary market was the attempt of the leader of the United Textile Workers, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, to force the administrator of the cotton textile code to raise the wages of the textile workers 25 per cent by national executive decree.

The textile market was very little affected by the threat to strike until Friday when it appeared that negotiations had failed.

Merchants openly expressed the opinion that many mills as well as themselves would welcome a complete shutdown of all mills for a month. They said that would be the quickest way to restore prices to a profitable basis.

The insufficiency of the prevailing scale of prices was illustrated by calling attention to the fact that raw cotton had recently advanced 80 points while the price of a standard print cloth had fallen ¼ cent a yard or 1 cent a pound. This shows a recent decline in relative value of 1.8 cents a pound and brings the price of cloth down to a point where even the most efficient mills fail to make a profit.

Having calculated on prosperity sweeping the country to the extent that there would be a broad market for dresses wholesaling at $10 and up manufacturers have attempted to reach the $16.50 bracket feeling certain that women would once again gladly respond to $25 and higher retail prices for well styled garments.

Instead they find the chief production volume is confined to wholesaling at slightly under $5 per garment. The concentration in this single field, though great, is never the less endurable.

The rayon cloth market is still in a deadlock on prices. The latest demands of mills are $15.25 for tthe 76 by 52 taffetas. Buyers bid only as high as 14½ cents. Although it is known that there is a large waiting demand for rayon taffetas buyers are unwilling as yet to meet the mill prices.

Morgenthau Sees Oversubscription Of Treasury Issues

WASHINGTON, June 5 (AP)—Secretary Morgenthau said a large oversubscription was assured on the Treasury's $800,000,000 security offer yesterday and simultaneously expressed the hope there would be no more long-term financing before Sept. 15.

Two issues were placed on the market—$300,000,000 in 3 per cent 12-14 year bonds and $500,000,000 in five-year 2⅛ per cent notes.

The bond issue will be increased to accommodate holders of $175,000,000 in ¼ per cent certificates due June 15 and $345,000,000 in 2⅛ per cent notes maturing Aug. 1, who wish to exchange the maturing obligations for bonds.

Morgenthau said that a second exchange opportunity would not be extended holders of the August 1 notes.

"I hope this financing will see us through to September 15," he said.

The secretary added this would not include three and six month bills which are turned over almost weekly. But there is no present intention of making an exchange offer before September 15 on the $1,200,000,000 of fourth Liberties called for October 15.

Service Sees More Activity This Fall

Aggregate business volumes in June and July are likely to be lower than present levels, and will probably compare unfavorably with the like months in 1933, says the United Business Service.

Trade and industrial activity are now behaving in a more normal fashion; the spring rise was somewhat larger than usual, and the seasonal let-down began about the middle of May, in accordance with expectations.

If the pattern holds true during the coming months, the summer slump should end during the first part of August, and will be followed by rising trends into October.

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS
in the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts
Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking Laws. There are no stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Wherever you live, you can open an account and deposit your savings by mail. Interest begins on dates listed.
BANK BY MAIL
BOSTON, MASS.

Boston Penny Savings Bank	June 11
Home Savings Bank	June 11
Union Savings Bank	June 11
Warren Institution for Savings	June 11
Dorchester Savings Bank	June 15
East Boston Savings Bank	June 15
Eliot Savings Bank	June 15
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	June 15
Wildey Savings Bank	June 15
Grove Hall Savings Bank	June 20
Blackstone Savings Bank	June 21
Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	July 1
Franklin Savings Bank	July 1
Massachusetts Savings Bank	July 1
Other Massachusetts Savings Banks	
Brookline Savings Bank	June 11
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	June 11
North Ave. Savings Bank, Cambridge	June 11
Somerset Savings Bank, Somerville	June 11
East Cambridge Savings Bank	June 15
County Savings Bank, Chelsea	June 20
Cambridge Savings Bank	July 1
Lynn Five Cents Savings Bank	July 1
Lynn Institution for Savings	July 1
Medford Savings Bank	July 1
Northampton Inst. for Savings	July 1
Somerville Savings Bank	July 1
Woburn Five Cents Savings Bank	July 1

Home Building and Gardening

Adventurous Paths

That Express Individuality to Your Guests

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THERE are all sorts of adventurous ways from the outside world into your home and garden. Walks are no longer standardized as they once were. The time-honored but homely practice of plain cement, straightly directed a the house door, cold lawn on either side, is becoming extinct.

Put a little of your own individuality into your path, for it is the part of your home which the eye of the visitor or chance pedestrian first sees. Have easy, graceful curves, by all means, and do not make useless bends. A direct path is certainly the efficient thing to have, but where it is possible to raise an excuse for a sly little arch, a nonchalant twist, take advantage of it. For instance, spare that tree which by reason of its breadth and beauty deserves a place in your garden. Slip coyly around it with your cement, or gravel, or whatnot, leaving plenty of lawn or flower-garden area between it and the walk.

When the house is set close or a short distance from the roadway, then there is no excuse at all for rambling even the slightest bit. Directness is a necessity here, but the material and pattern of the walk may be played upon to bring out a touch of individuality.

For a Winding Walk

The dwelling fortunate enough to be among trees at a refreshing distance from the main highway may make generous use of the winding walk. Here are numerous nooks for shrubs and flowers, and the visitor is led proudly past the stately elm and bird house, a clump of clematis, or a rustic bench.

Care must be taken that there is no striving for effect, for this is what will happen where the curves are exaggerated and plainly out of destination. The service walk for deliveries and kitchen traffic should divide from the main path several feet before it reaches the house. Massing shrubbery in this space is splendid.

The corner home has the advantage of an unusual path—one arising from the angle and leading in a hypotenuse-like direction to the house. If you have a great deal of ground, a curve or two can be introduced; otherwise, stay away from indecisiveness.

It is interesting to run the path (or two paths, if the general traffic is from both directions) from the direction of general traffic in a slanting line to the house.

For a Home-Built Walk

If the walk is home-built, there are certain construction features which must be observed. Use a good foundation of stone or cinders laid 6 inches thick in a dug-out bed. Pack it firmly into place. Support the sides with a frame of wood. Corners, especially, need a reinforcement of wire. It is assumed that all grading has been attended to, for a path going either down or up hill, unless made by an expert, is never a success. Over the bed goes a layer of concrete, to be worked into the stones securely.

All stumps and sod should have been removed from the immediate site, as they do not make for durability. The cement mixture is composed of 1 part Portland cement, 2½ parts clean sand, and 5 parts of broken stone or cinders. A third layer goes on in the form of cement mixed with broken stone, or a dressing of cement dust to coax a smooth, hard surface. Introducing ridges or uneven markings in the surface achieves a bit of individuality as well as helping to avoid cold-weather slipperiness. It can also be tinted gently with mortar stain. This is the old tried-and-true cement method of reaching the front door.

But there are other, more graceful and picturesque ways. A flagged path might be prettily interplanted with moss. Such paths must be kept moist. A tall tree at the side, and then the house itself, vine-covered and cool. Add a few steps, slow and lazy steps to the walk, if you have the privilege of hilly ground; steps of aged flag, reminiscent, thoughtful.

Plain brick paths in pretty patterns, or glazed, colored brick, are interesting but a brick walk isn't easily induced to go about trees or take curves.

Serviceable walks may be made of what is called blue stone or Indiana limestone with cement laid between, or perhaps laid patternwise according to the best and most precious patchwork-quilt recipe—the diagonal design for Colonials (herringbone as grandmother will tell you), blocks, stars, half-bricks in combination, and for the finishing touch, always a border of bricks on end or otherwise.

In Tune With Its Surroundings

A half-moon arrangement is legitimate where traffic is from two directions of the main highway, but in the country district it is foolish. In the same way, don't mix atmospheres, for nothing is sadder than a Grecian urn in a Spanish patio. And if your red-brick path leads to a little Colonial cottage, with greens, a windowful of geraniums, and a brass knocker on the door, then eliminate the foreign accent.

The meandering trail is a privileged member and may dream along in a woodsy way for many feet, past rustic seats, and a spring or a well with its mossed-over bucket. Perhaps it might meander by a rustic gate at the street end, covered with morning-glories, and a siding of mignonette, four-o'clocks, cockscombs—a good old-fashioned accompaniment.

Some home makers work with slate slabs. These are unusual and attractive where flaming flowers can be near by to bring out their darkness and where closely cropped grass lies between.

The care of the walk is just as important as the initial laying of it. Grass should be cut promptly and closely, weeds pulled without fail. Where lawn and path meet in a solid brick wall, prevent the encroachment of lawn with the aid of a curved hoe. Brick looks well cleanly swept and washed. Depressions ought to be mended immediately.

KENNETH STALCUP.

Where Gay Little Alpines Evidently Feel at Home

By Herbert W. Taylor, Somerville, Mass.

The Rock Bank at The Christian Science Benevolent Association Sanatorium, Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts.

THIS is an interesting way to handle the retaining wall of the parking space above. The path steps down from the driveway and winds on through open woodland, flowers on every hand. At the top is euonymus radicans, making a rough hedgelike growth over big boulders. All up and down, in among the rocks, are dainty ferns and exquisite, bright-eyed flowering plants. A list of the flowers is given us by Mr. Donald B. Sutherland, the Head Gardener: Cottage tulips, alyssum saxatile (golden tuft), arabis or rock cress (white), violas, forget-me-nots (blue, pink, and white), English primroses or polyanthus (primula polyantha), phlox subulata, phlox divaricata, phlox amoena, and at the bottom of the bank, andromeda (bog rosemary). Later in the season some of the "has-beens" are supplanted by campanula carpatica, dianthus deltoides (maiden pink), and lily of the valley. Siberian wallflower, lobelia and a new, small petunia are also used. Among the bulbs in bloom early in the spring, one may see snowdrops, crocus, grape hyacinth, scilla, and fritillaria.

For a natural rock garden in climates similar to this one, always choose a northern exposure, Mr. Sutherland advises. Partial shade is also important. The rockery should be protected enough not to dry out. Rocks should be as uneven as possible in shape, old and weatherbeaten in looks with green or white moss on them. They should be buried a full two-thirds, leaving one-third exposed. Good loam should be between them, but it should also, says Mr. Sutherland, be underneath them, so that the roots can reach down and find rich food where they can spread. Use plenty of fertilizer in the soil under the rocks as well as between. Mr. Sutherland uses a few annuals in the rock garden, but there should be very few, he says. Low growing evergreens are good where there is room, such as dwarf mugho pine and ground juniper.

It Should Look Natural

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

WHAT a delight to come upon a rockery on home grounds that at once suggests scenes in nature, and to be a success a rockery should be just that. We are inclined to associate rocks with a declivity with plants filling in the spaces more or less, and while rocks often occur on comparatively level ground, the declivity is more attractive and is the type that should be imitated.

In nature we find ledges with plants wedged in crevices and rock fragments below partly buried in the ground. Then, we find slopes with rocks scattered over them. Occasionally, we find bushes with boulders jutting out below them or at the side with level ground adjoining. Any of these types may be imitated in the garden

To build a ledge is generally a project for a large place, and is no amateur's job as skill is required and power equipment is necessary, as rocks weighing upwards of a ton must be used. Skilled landscape architects bury large rocks below the ledge with just a small portion, showing above the surface in simulation of what one observes in nature.

The rocky slope is not so difficult to imitate, and smaller rocks may be used, although some large ones will help to make the rockery naturalistic. There must be a slope of large or small extent to carry out such a plan. This is the type of rockery the amateur usually builds, but in making this the rocks should be placed in irregular formation.

Where the grounds are level, an attractive rockery may be built in some spot at the edge of the lawn with shrubs for a background. The surface may be built up a foot or two, and that will give sufficient drainage. The rockery with such an arrangement rises slightly from the lawn, and the shrubs complete the picture.

If desired, an irregular pool may be constructed between the rockery and the lawn, which will further improve that section of the garden. By giving thought to harmonizing the pool and rockery with the remainder of the garden the result may be wonderfully attractive.

The rocks may jut out in the pool, and if space permits, a path may lead between the pool and the rockery. In front the lawn may come up to the edge of the pool. The planting of water lilies should be limited to one or two in order that the surface may be open. If the gardener is ambitious, he may create a bog garden at one end of the pool.

Building miniature hills with nothing to set them off should be avoided. Obviously, a rockery does not fit into a formal garden, its proper place being in the naturalistic one.

Home-Built Hanging Gardens

By Edwin L. Howard

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

WITH the new leisure which some of us are seizing and others of us are having thrust upon us, there is an opportunity for garden building which will give us relaxation and outdoor work. One of the most important needs of the garden is a background—a hedge or wall which will be a frame for the picture that we are going to create.

Some people prefer a wall of living green; however, this is apt to be expensive, if we buy large enough bushes, or to be long in realization, if we grow our own shrubbery. One of the simplest garden walls is the board fence. This could be built of cheap lumber, what is called "roofers" in the trade. The boards are about seven-eighths of an inch thick and about five inches wide. They should be nailed to stock two-by-four supporting members. The posts should be buried in the ground at least three and one-half feet, so as to be below the frost line. If we do not run our supporting members below the frost line, the freezing earth will force them up out of the ground. To protect the posts from rot, I suggest giving them two coats of good creosote.

There should be a beveled top rail to shed the rain and the tops of all posts should be painted to fill up the cracks.

When the fence is finished it can either be left without paint or stain to assume a weathered gray or it may be colored. If you want a garden wall which will be cheerful in winter, paint it with a paint which has red lead as a base. This is the color which was used on the barns of old New England. It is a very inexpensive paint and gives ideal protection for the wood. In time it assumes a soft weathered tone, making an ideal background for evergreens. If you want a cool effect, in the background, you could paint the wall a blue or green. You must remember, however, that blue fades rapidly and will have to be renewed more often than any other color. Some green paints will also fade rapidly and it is best to consult your local dealer as to just what colors he can recommend for your locality.

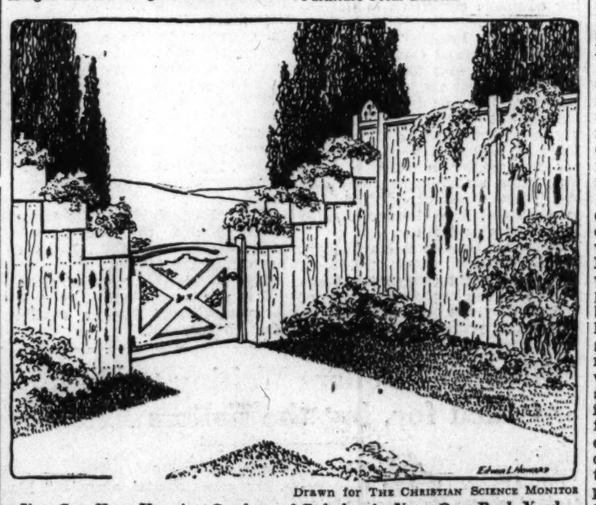
One criticism of the board wall is that it looks thin and papery. This may be remedied, if you will build the wall double, and at least a foot wide at the ends where it is to be seen. The above sketch shows this method. Where the wall steps down to the gate it is a foot wide. Into the open tops of these steps are fitted wooden flower boxes. In making the boxes don't forget to bore holes in the bottoms to keep water from standing and rotting the roots of your plants. The boxes will last longer if you will give the inside two coats of creosote.

The gate shown in the sketch should be at least three feet wide, so that you can go through with a wheelbarrow. If your local hardware dealer cannot supply you with strap hinges, a very good-looking substitute may be made by cutting out straps of sheet lead and nailing them against the true hinge butts. The hinges should be galvanized iron to prevent rust, and brass or bronze is, of course, ideal. If you must, because of cost, use cast iron hardware be sure to paint it every year.

If you want to keep cats and dogs out of your garden and yet like the design of the gate as shown, you should fasten chicken wire over the large openings. If you will paint the wire a contrasting color it will be very presentable.

I like this stepped gateway because it interweaves plants with construction.

Next Tuesday—How to Make Garden Furniture From Barrels.



DRAWN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

You Can Have Hanging Gardens of Babylon in Your Own Back Yard.

Trollius From Seed

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Boulder, Colo.

IN THIS section of the country, trollius are not at all common in the average garden. Perhaps this is because they are rather slow to propagate and are not readily grown from seed like so many of the more common perennials, for there can be no question of their hardiness or adaptability.

While they prefer partial shade, they will also bloom luxuriantly in full sun, and the blooming season extends from the gorgeous display in late spring, on into the summer, with stray blossoms lingering up until frost. The loose-petaled, waxy flowers of this aristocrat of the buttercup family vary in color from a clear lemon yellow to the deeper shades of orange, and one may purchase seeds of dwarf varieties suitable for the rockery as well as the taller, deeper tinted beauties that glow so richly under the protecting limbs of a friendly tree. There is also one on the market that is claimed to be double, but we have not yet tried it.

We sow the seeds during June or July—depending much on the time they ripen—selecting a rich sandy loam and filling ordinary pots to within an inch of the top. After dropping the seeds, they are pressed in and lightly covered and the pot filled to the top with peat moss. They are then placed in a convenient place in the garden, sunk into the ground and not allowed to dry out during the summer, but left to shift for themselves throughout the winter.

With the warmer days of spring, we watch the pots very closely, and as soon as the tiny plants begin to show up, remove the peat moss. They are pricked out into flats when the third leaf appears, and when large enough to shift for themselves, are transplanted to the garden. This method never fails to assure many fine husky-rooted plants for us.

QUALITY BULBS

Our 1934 Fall Catalog of Tulips, Hyacinths, Crocus, Chionodoxa and many other Miscellaneous Bulbs is now ready and may be had free on application direct to us. All orders are delivered Carriage and Duty free to destination. No charges for packing.

P. de Jager & Sons Flower-Bulb Specialists
HEILOO (HOLLAND)

Hobbies and Hints

Greetings From the 'Paradise of the Pacific'

Hawaii

Dear Garden Page Editor:

For some time now I have wanted to write to you and express my gratitude for the garden page, especially the Hobbies and Hints column, of the Monitor. There is not much that I can use here, for the climate and soil conditions are so very different, but I do get great joy in reading what gardeners in other parts of the world are doing.

One of the things that particularly interested me was an article entitled "South African Wildings Seen." I've often wished I could go to Africa—Timbuktu, you know is directly opposite on the globe from Honolulu—and then some of the late seed catalogues are listing flowers from there.

I was also much interested in two articles on Christmas cactus appearing in the Jan. 16 Monitor. When I was a little girl living in Seattle my mother always had a Christmas cactus in the house, but it was not until recent years that I have seen them here.

It is not possible to grow here successfully this type of cactus on its own root, because of a nematode which attacks the roots, causing rot. However, one sees them grafted on wild cactus (called in Hawaiian panini) or on the root of the night-blooming cereus, which is very hardy. One manner of doing this grafting is to skin the green leafy material off the graft and dip it in white of egg. This is then immediately inserted in an incision made in a large leaf of the panini and fastened with a toothpick and covered with wax or paraffin to keep out the moisture. The leaf mentioned, is of course on a rooted plant. The white of egg causes a coagulation process when it comes in contact with the juice of the cactus.

I inclose a picture of the night-blooming cereus. Honolulu has many hedges of this, usually growing over stone walls. The flowers are large and very showy and one plant produces many blooms several times a year.

(Mrs.) N. B. McC.

* * *

Gardening in Mexico

Texas

For three years I lived on a ranch in the state of Chihuahua, Mexico. There the growing season is a short one on account of the high altitude. However, the flowers grow so rapidly and luxuriantly when they do grow that they more than compensate for the long winter season.

There was practically no garden when I went there. The nurseries in near-by cities do not have much but potted flowers and a few shrubs, and international law prohibits buying plants in the United States; but I could buy seeds. I had a frame three feet by six feet sunk partly in the ground, in which I put about six inches of leaf mold, put through a strainer, and on top of that one inch of fine sand. I had no glass to cover it, but made a light frame covered with white cotton cloth, and on top of that a tight board lid which I always put on at night and left on till the frost partly disappeared in the mornings.

In this box I planted the perennial seeds for the borders, also those for the rock garden and several annuals to add color and joy while the perennials got their growth. A woman who had a beautiful patio garden near the ranch gave me delphinium roots, and I got several wild flower seeds from a man in California. I planted the seeds in rows and covered them with sand, then pressed them down with a board. They were never allowed to grow dry and had all the sun they could get. As soon as they were approximately two inches high I set them out in the garden.

The house was an adobe built in a square "u" shape. A lovely rock fence inclosed the garden which extended out in front of the house. Between the drive and the fence was a row of locust trees and there California poppies grew rampant. At the base of the trees there were morning-glories, and gourds climbed the fence.

On the south side of the house was a rose garden with a trellis and garden seat at its end, where I had built a wind break to protect the roses. The freezes and thaws were very hard on them in the winter, but those that bloomed were lovely. Between the roses and the house was a rock walk, on each side of which were planted dwarf varieties of alyssum and anchusa. Against the hot adobe wall grew sweet peas, hollyhock, a few climbing roses and Australian peas. The latter grew to the top of the house and were covered with blossoms.

In a small corner of the garden which I hoped would eventually be screened by some small evergreens I had transplanted, was a rock garden. In it were wild dahlias dug from the hills, two varieties of sempervivums, corydalis, a wild vine, ferns and moss and one little wild violet found growing by a creek.

(Mrs.) H. E. R.

* * *

Apartment House Gardening

Dear Editor:

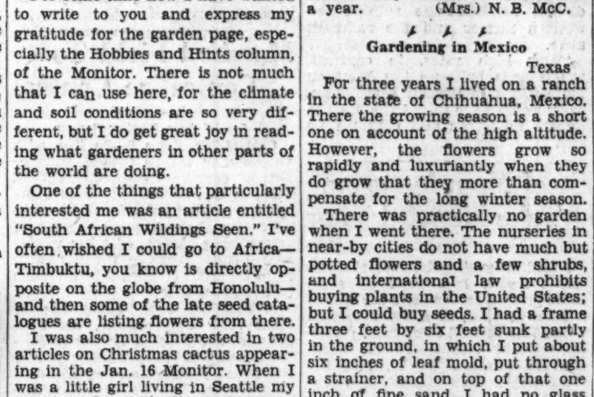
The Hobbies and Hints Column is so interesting to me, to know how lovers of plants and flowers always find a nook or corner in which to grow and enjoy them. Perhaps you would like to know about my corner.

We live in an apartment, the main attraction of which is the tree which spreads across our living and bed room windows. I have taken off the shades from the living room windows and use a draw curtain which is open most of the time. We have the full height of the window through which to enjoy the tree. Half way up the windows I have fastened around the lock a tiny wooden shelf with a hole in it, painted black and green, in which a flower pot fits. In one window there is ivy and in the other a plant called photos, both grow down most gracefully. On the sills are pots of four varieties of cacti, three of begonia also Japanese leaves, which are always green. To the side of one window is a plant stand with hanging photos, Japanese leaves and a large plant. It is a most pleasing view at all times, even in the winter when the trees are bare.

And on our fire escape, right outside my window, a robin has built her nest. We have been thrilled watching it develop. There are now two beautiful blue eggs in it. When I take a picture of the fledglings I shall surely send it to the Monitor. Greetings to all garden lovers.

(Mrs.) H. E. J.

[Mrs. J., may we have your address, please?—Editor.]



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Mrs. McC. Sends This Photograph of Night-Blooming Cereus in Hawaii. Honolulu Has Hedges of It, She Tells Us.

Golden Eagle on a Ledge

If your route takes you across the wide eroded mesa country of New Mexico, the spirited little prairie falcon may be seen hurling himself down from a rock shelf high overhead, where his mate and young wait for him to bring them food. Still higher on a ledge of rock perhaps you may sight the bulky nest of the widely ranging golden eagle. On reaching the natural fortresses of the Enchanted Mesa and Acoma, the white-patched forms of white-throated swifts that screech by with incredible speed may come to rest against the seamed faces of cliffs ready to harbor them.

Trees of Colorado

The tree species that make up the forest stands of Colorado are almost entirely coniferous and evergreen.

GET RID OF ANTS IN THE NEST!

Ants carry Antrol Syrup to the nest for food—destroying the whole ant family—the only permanent method. Safe, quick, sure, easy, economical. Proved in a million homes. LOW 1934 PRICES now at drug, seed, hardware stores. Write Antrol, Dept. 98, 651 Imperial Street, Los Angeles for free booklet on pest control.

ANTROL

We Have Them in
MENDERTH

The twelve minerals that must be considered in the fertilization of all soils. The same minerals that plants require for healthy, sturdy growth and production.

MENDERTH is not a chemical mixture, but a Natural Plant Food of Proven Value.

MENDERTH is neutral—does not burn—is clean and odorless. Use it in your seed beds and for all plant growth, including ericaceous plants. Use it for dusting

Insects Do Not Like It.

Write to MENDERTH, Inc.
126 State St., Boston, Mass.

VENETIAN BLINDS
are now in vogue.
Estimates and models shown without obligation.
Crown Shade & Screen Company
BOSTON AND ROSLINDALE
Phone CAP. 3707-8 JAM. 5300-1-2

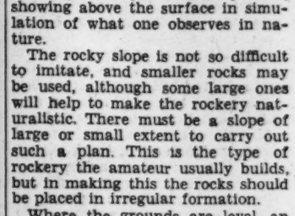
Carnations
for Every Clime

If you have seen our CARNATIONS at the various shows in England, admired the huge blooms and the unique colours, you will be interested to know that you can grow these from seed, and the seed we offer is the finest obtainable. Mixed seed at 2/-, 3/- and 5/6 per Packet.
(Post free on larger packet)

Interesting fully illustrated Catalogue of Carnations and cultural guide post free on request to The Largest Carnation Raisers and Specialists in the World.
Dept. 12.

Allwoodbros
HAYWARDS, HEATH, Eng.

The Time to Buy a Fence Is NOW and the RIGHT ONE Is
The Cyclone Fence



We Build the Fence that will last Winter and Summer.
Cyclone Fences Erected Anywhere.
SECURITY FENCE CO.
22 Kent Street, Somerville SOM. 3900
74 Fountain Street, Providence, R. I. Dexter 2483

RIPE TOMATOES FROM YOUR GARDEN
45 Days AFTER SETTING PLANTS
LOVELL'S PEDIGREED POTTED TOMATO PLANTS
HAVE BEEN FAVORITES WITH THE HOME GARDENERS OF NEW ENGLAND
For Nearly 30 Years
Mail Orders Filled
May 15 to July 1
Please ask for our 1934 descriptive Circular and PRICE LIST
STANLEY K. LOVELL
Goffstown, New Hampshire
Choice Maple Syrup

Kyanize
SELF SMOOTHING
LUSTAQUIK FINISH

The Modern Enamel
Dries in 4 Hours
for renewing old furniture and woodwork in the smart new colors.
Completely self smoothing . . . never leaves brush marks. Leaves a surface of rich, full lustre . . . as smooth as a mirror.
Sixteen popular colors, all modern fashionable shades.
Sold by leading paint and hardware dealers. If unable to obtain Kyanize please communicate with the makers.
Write for Free booklet, "Home Color Styles"
BOSTON VARNISH COMPANY
Everett Station, Boston, Massachusetts

Soviet Terrorist Activity Carried Out Relentlessly

(Continued from Page 1)

in which its collegium, or presiding body, combines the functions of accuser and judge.

It is difficult for the citizen of another country to imagine the feeling of hopeless despair with which the Soviet citizen who has been rounded up in the habitual nocturnal raids of the Gay-Pay-Oo enters its notorious prison on the former Lubyanka Square, now renamed Dzerzhinsky Square in honor of the organizer of this dreaded institution. He may be accused of "counterrevolution," of "sabotage," of hoarding gold or currency—the Gay-Pay-Oo performs such economic functions as torturing Soviet citizens who are suspected of possession of stocks of gold or foreign currency until they part with them and of administering forced labor camps where its prisoners are compelled to carry out such works as the digging of the Baltic-White Sea canal or the felling of timber.

He is in the hands of an organization which not only has uncontrolled power of life and death over him, but can bring pressure through threats to members of his family—a fact which should not be forgotten in judging the credibility of the strange self-incriminating "confessions" which have been an unvarying feature of the few Soviet public trials.

On this point, we have the interesting testimony of the wife of Professor Tchernavin, a distinguished scientist who escaped from the Soviet Union, with his wife and son, in 1931.

"I learned afterward," she writes, in describing her own arrest, "that the examining officer had confronted him with the dilemma of either signing the statement that he was a 'wrecker' or of being the cause of my arrest. . . . After my arrest my husband was presented with another alternative: either he must confess his 'guilt' or he would be shot, I would get 10 years' penal servitude and our son be sent to a colony for homeless children."

Putting on the Screws

Professor Tchernavin's experience closely coincides with other illustrations of Gay-Pay-Oo judicial practice, one of which I shall cite. For obvious reasons names must be withheld. A man who was fairly well known in some circles abroad had made himself obnoxious to the Gay-Pay-Oo by his intercession on behalf of political prisoners. It was considered inexpedient to arrest him because of his age and because his arrest would have aroused some attention abroad. So he was informed that, if he did not give up his intercession, his son would be arrested on some trumped-up charge and sent into exile.

The best known instances of Gay-Pay-Oo terrorism in recent years were the shooting, in each case without trial, of 20 persons who were held in prison after Great Britain had broken off relations with the Soviet Union in the spring of 1927, of 48 persons accused of sabotage in the food industry in September, 1930, and of 35 persons, including some high officials in the Commissariat for Agriculture, for alleged espionage and sabotage in the spring of 1933.

Very few of the persons arrested by the Gay-Pay-Oo are brought before any public court; and secret executions represent the rule rather than the exception. Two cases which occurred within a limited circle of personal acquaintances illustrate this last point.

Loyalty no Protection

Julius Rozinsky was a former employee in the Commissariat for Foreign Affairs. In the autumn of 1929 his father-in-law, an elderly man, who had been refused premission to join his family in Riga, made an unsuccessful attempt to cross the frontier illegally and was caught. Shortly after this Rozinsky himself was arrested; and in the spring of 1930 the old man who had wished to join his family and Rozinsky, who was perhaps suspected of knowing of his plan without informing the authorities, were both shot without any kind of open trial. It is noteworthy that Rozinsky was a man of distinctly Communist sympathies, the best proof of which was that he had frequently been assigned as interpreter to sympathetic radical visitors.

If he encountered such summary treatment it is easy to imagine what kind of "justice" a Gay-Pay-Oo omnipotent Star Chamber tribunal would mete out to anyone who, by his very class origin, was guilty in advance: a well-to-do peasant, a priest, a professor or engineer, for instance.

The other victim of secret execution to whom I referred was Mr. Sergei Treivas, who, as executive secretary of Voks, the Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, was in the habit of showing off the high points of Soviet culture to admiring foreign visitors. His fate was perhaps a realistic commentary of some of his expositions.

Only a Pest to Foreigners

To foreigners the Gay-Pay-Oo is a nuisance rather than a terror, because there is a very sharp line of administration demarcation between what is permitted in relation to foreigners and what is permitted in relation to Soviet citizens.

Once in a while this line is overstepped, as when three German students, Kindermann, Wolscht and von Ditmar, were accused of highly improbable offenses, including a plot to assassinate Stalin and Trotzky, and were duly sentenced to death, only to be released when the German Government, yielding to this rather crude blackmail, released a Russian Communist named Skobelevsky who had been found guilty of terrorist activity in Germany, or when, more recently, the Gay-Pay-Oo endeavored to cast six engineers of the British Metro-Vickers Company in the familiar rôle of villains in a "sabotage" trial.

Normally, the Gay-Pay-Oo opens and reads foreigners' mails, keeps voluminous records of their associates, personal habits and political views, plies those who are regarded as more important with spies and provocators, fusses nervously as to the advisability of granting a visa to this or that new journalist or man of affairs, apparently oblivious of the fact that people's original views, favorable or unfavorable, often change very greatly after a period of residence in Russia.

It makes the lives of foreign diplomats in Moscow rather dull by effectually intimidating all Russians, outside of a narrow licensed official circle, from paying calls at embassies, while some of its clumsier efforts at espionage, telephone wiretapping etc., furnish topics for amused conversation at diplomatic dinner tables.

Not Responsible In One Case

It would be inaccurate to attribute to the Gay-Pay-Oo as an organization or to such prominent individuals in its leadership as the late Menzhinsky, Yagoda, Messing, Trilisser and Prokofief sole or primary responsibility for the terrorist aspects of Soviet policy. Some of the most ferocious measures of recent years, the law authorizing "the liquidation of the kulaks as a class," the law of Aug. 7, 1932, which permits the infliction of the supreme penalty for any theft of state property which means almost all property, under Soviet conditions—the wholesale deportations from Kuban villages in the winter of 1932-1933, the decision to let famine take its course in the winter and spring of 1932-1933 were acts of the general party leadership, for which the Gay-Pay-Oo had no direct responsibility.

The increased significance of the Gay-Pay-Oo during the period of the Five-Year Plan is attributable to the fact that the new Soviet measures, especially the collectivization of agriculture, excited a certain amount of resistance among the peasants which it was determined to break at all costs.

Cause of Reign of Terror

The orgy of arrests for "sabotage" of every conceivable kind among the intelligentsia, which was especially marked in 1930 and 1931, may be attributed partly to the abnormal mentality which unlimited power and the consciousness that their careers would be advanced if they could "discover" plots generated in many Gay-Pay-Oo officials, partly to the Government's desire to force engineers and specialists to work in difficult and inhospitable regions—it was easy to do this, once the engineers had the status of convicted criminals—partly to indiscreet talk and criticism on the part of some of the old intelligentsia. There were certainly very few, if any cases when their activity went beyond loose talk and indiscreet meetings with old friends among the émigrés when they went abroad; and great numbers of those who were arrested, banished and executed were in all probability guiltless even of such offenses.

At the time when I left Moscow there were strong rumors that the Gay-Pay-Oo would soon be reorganized, renamed and shorn of some of its more sweeping arbitrary powers. The truth of these rumors will be determined by the actual terms of the reorganization, if it takes place, and still more by subsequent practice, for there are few countries where written law and administrative practice differ so widely as in the Soviet Union.

The Monitor's Radio Time-Table

What's on the Air Tonight?

	990kc-WBZ-303m	890kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
5:00	Farm reports.....	Chick Webb and his orchestra.....	Baseball, Red Sox-New York game..	Dance program....
5:15	Monitor Views News...	his orchestra.....	New York game..	Skippy sketch.....
5:30	The Singing Lady....	The Tattered Man..	"Jack Armstrong".	Melody Mart.....
5:45	Little Orphan Annie..	Nursery Rhymes...	Bob White.....	CBS vocal trio....
6:00	NBC vocalist; orch...	Evening Tattler;	News Service.....	"Buck Rogers"....
6:15	Baseball résumé.....	sketches; music..	Sport reports.....	"Bobby Benson"....
6:30	Reports; features....	Reports; records..	High School Forum;	Dramatic sketch..
6:45	Lowell Thomas, news..	Salute program....	chestnut contest.	CBS ensemble.....
7:00	Amos 'n' Andy.....	NBC piano duo....	Merry-Go-Round ..	Reports; news.....
7:15	"The Schools in Local	Gene and Glenn...	Just Plain Bill....	Jack Fisher's Or-
7:30	Revival," talks.....	Comedy; soloists...	Song Album.....	chestra; soloist..
7:45	Dunbar Quartet.....	The Goldbergs....	Boake Carter, news	Charlotte Ens..
8:00	Crime Clues; serial	Leo Reisman's Or-	The Troopers.....	ERA Orchestra of
8:15	mystery story.....	chestra; soloist..	Voice of Experience	Unemployed Mu-
8:30	Lois Bennett; Conrad	Wayne King and	Lyman Orchestra;	sicians; forty-
8:45	Thibault; orchestra..	his orchestra....	vocal soloists.....	piece band.....
9:00	Musical Memories	Ben Bernie and	Maury Paul; Fray-	Local dance music.
9:15	with Edgar Guest....	his orchestra....	Braggiotti; orch	Organ recital.....
9:30	Eddie Duchin and his	Promenade: Ray	Richard Himber's	Local dance music.
9:45	orchestra	Perkins; orch....	Orch.; soloist.....	Reports; news.....
10:00	American premiere of	Herbert's "Sweet-	Casa Loma Orch.;	Hugh Connor and
10:15	"Red Poppy," Rus-	hearts," with	Stoopnagle-Budd.	his orchestra....
10:30	sian Ballet; NBC	soloists, choir and	Yankee Yarns.....	"Conflict," sketch..
10:45	Symphony Orchestra.	orchestra	Sport reports.....	Do Re Mi Trio....
11:00	Reports; organist....	Forecasts; talks...	Yankee News Serv-	CBS soloist; orch..
11:15	Local dance music...	News; dance music	ice; dance music.	Local dance music.
11:30	News; Brito and his	National Forum:	Dick Messner and	Sign off.....
11:45	dance orchestra.....	David I. Walsh...	his orchestra.....	

Tomorrow's Features

Up to Luncheon

11:15 WBZ, Flag Day program from Sweden; speakers; soloists; choir; band.
12:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," Ernest Beaufort.

After Luncheon

1:30 WBZ, National Farm and Home Hour; guest speakers; orchestra.
1:30 WNAC, Doubleheader, Red Sox-New York, Fenway Park, Fred Hoey, reporter.
2:00 WAAB, Concert Miniatures: soloists and concert orchestra.
2:00 WEEI, "Two Seats in a Balcony"; soloists and orchestra.
3:30 WEEI, Women's Radio Review; guest speakers; orchestra.
3:30 WBSO, Good Cheer Service, conducted by The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts; hymns, readings from the Bible and the writings of Mary Baker Eddy and other authorized literature; direction of The Committee on Publication.
5:15 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," Henry Edison Williams.
5:30 WAAB, "Household Science and Arts," Mary W. Cauley, Boston School Committee.

Dinner and After

7:15 WBZ, Roosevelt Poll; sports high spots, Graham McNamee.
8:00 WEEI, "Baron Munchausen"; Cliff Hall; Peter Van Steeden's Orchestra.
8:00 WAAB, Charles Dennee's Half Hour with the World's Composers.
8:30 WNAC, Everett Marshall's Broadway Vanities; soloists; orchestra.
9:00 WBZ, Ray Knight and his Cuckoos; players; soloists; orchestra.
9:00 WEEI, Hour of Smiles, with Fred Allen, players, soloists and orchestra.
9:00 WNAC, Nino Martini tenor; Andre Kostelanetz's Orchestra.
9:30 WBZ, Gary Grant, screen player, in Royal Brown story, dramatic sketch.
9:30 WNAC, Guy Lombardo's Royal Canadians; Burns and Allen, comedians.

Late Evening

10:00 WNAC, Program from Byrd Expedition; William Daly's Orchestra.
10:30 WEEI, "The Other Americas," Edward L. Tomlinson, lecturer.
10:30 WAAB, Albert Spalding, violinist; Conrad Thibault, baritone; male quartet; mixed chorus; Don Voorhees's Orchestra.
11:00 WAAB, Scenes from "The Drunkard," noted temperance play.

Boston Art Notes

Efin

At the "Number Ten Gallery" of the Medici Book and Print Shop, 10 Newbury Street, may be seen an exhibition of water colors by a painter who calls himself "Efin," tout court.

Scenes in and about Boston have inspired many of these paintings, yet they are in no sense topographical documents. From the Fenway, from T Wharf, from Cambridge, Concord and Rockport, he has brought back vivid little studies in color and form that bear little resemblance to the products of most of the thousand other brushes that are wielded in those busy haunts of painters. They are highly personal, and vibrant with a color that transfigures as often as it interprets; they are strong in form and design if sometimes intentionally indeterminate in line. Where line matters strongly, as in the small study entitled "Bathers," his drawing, though rapid, is purposeful and eloquent. Some of these water colors are diminutive in scale, but even in these he has used a generously loaded brush and painted boldly and broadly, relying even here upon the resolvent power of distance. "Fisherman's Cove" and the smaller of the two Concord pictures are especially successful among these tiny landscape studies.

There are some ingeniously simple still-lifes, and a profile portrait study in line, somewhat in the manner of a flat decorative panel, that has considerable charm. Admirably drawn, in the spirit of the great French caricaturists, is "Shopping," in which a large middle-aged lady cranes her neck in one direction, while a small boy who accompanies her points energetically in another.

The exhibit, which well deserves a visit, continues through June 16.

S. S.

Theaters

"Pirates of Penzance"

A large audience responded warmly to the charming melodies, the exquisite harmonies and the Gilbertian wit of "Pirates of Penzance," presented at the Shubert last night as the second of the spring series of Gilbert and Sullivan operettas. The company, made up of the usual favorites, gave a well-routined performance, with Mr. Moulan as Major-General Stanley, Mr. Danforth as the Sergeant of Police, Mr. Herbert Waterous as the Pirate Chief and Mr. Allen Waterous as his aide, Mr. Cropper as Frederic, Miss Hart as Mabel and Miss Ross as Ruth.

Musically the most successful work was done by the chorus, especially when singing unaccompanied. The orchestra, after lagging in the first act, caught up with the procession in the second. The Messrs. Waterous as usual produced the most resonant tones among the principals. Mr. Cropper, Miss Hart and Miss Ross displayed their familiar vocal qualities. Mr. Danforth's interpolated verse concerning the lot of the policeman in modern America served to emphasize the merits of Sir W. S. Gilbert's humor.

The "Pirates" will occupy the stage of the Shubert through tomorrow evening. For the last three days of the week, the company will offer a double bill, "Trial by Jury" and "Pinafore." Next week, "Iolanthe."

L. A. S.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

All Times Daylight Saving

Boston and Vicinity: Fair and somewhat warmer tonight and Wednesday forenoon, possibly with a thunderstorm Wednesday afternoon. Gentle to moderate southwesterly winds.

Maine: Fair tonight and Wednesday, followed by local thundred showers Wednesday in afternoon or at night in extreme west portion; somewhat warmer tonight.

New Hampshire: Fair and warmer tonight; Wednesday fair, followed by local thunder showers in the afternoon or at night.

Vermont: Fair and somewhat warmer tonight; Wednesday local showers; cooler in late afternoon or at night.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair and warmer tonight; Wednesday fair in the morning, probably local thunder showers in late afternoon.

Atlantic coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate south or southwest winds, fresh at times over extreme south portion Wednesday; partly overcast weather tonight and Wednesday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	68	68	New Orleans	76	88
Bermuda	80	84	New York	68	72
Chicago	72	84	Norfolk	72	86
Denver	58	84	Philadelphia	72	86
Helena	48	66	St. Louis	74	94
Jacksonville	78	86	St. Paul	70	90
Kansas City	72	90	San Francisco	54	60
Los Angeles	56	70	Washington	72	88
Miami	70	82			

A—9 a. m. June 5.
B—Maximum June 4.

High Tides at Boston

Tuesday 6:54 p. m., Wednesday 7:18 a. m.
Height of tides 9.7 feet, 9.1 feet.

Light all vehicles at 8:47 p. m.

Sellers of Race Tickets Fined

BUENOS AIRES, Arg., June 5 (By U. P.)—Two sellers of Dublin sweepstake tickets faced a fine of $700 and a suspended 12-months jail sentence June 2 for violation of Argentine gambling laws.

Boston Events

TONIGHT

At the Pops

SYMPHONY HALL—Arthur Fiedler's 250th Pop Concert, 8:30.

March of the Gladiators.....Fucik
L'Arlesienne Suite No. 1.....Bizet
Prelude Minuet Carillon
Second Hungarian Rhapsody.....Liszt
Glee Club of the State Teachers College at Framingham
"Greetings"
"When Sweetly Blossom Roses" } Brahms
Love Song
Prelude and Love-Death, from "Tristan and Isolde".....Wagner
Moto Perpetuo.....Paganinni
(The solo part to be played by the entire violin section)
Streets of Pekin, Suite.....Hadley
I. Great Stone Man's Street
II. Sweet Rain Street
III. Rickshaw Boy No. 300 (Ma Ben)
IV. Jade Street (Moonlight)
V. Shoe-makers' Street
VI. Sleeping Lotuses
VII. The Forbidden City
"By the Beautiful Blue Danube."
Waltz.....Strauss
"On the Trail," from the "Grand Canyon" Suite.....Grofé
Prelude to "Carmen".....Bizet

Theaters

"THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE" (Shubert). Second of Gilbert and Sullivan series. 8:30. Matinee tomorrow, 2:30.

Movies

BEACON—"Queen Christina," with Greta Garbo. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:35, 9:30.

UPTOWN — "Catherine the Great," with Elizabeth Bergner. Also George Raft in "The Trumpet Blows," as a Mexican bull fighter. 1, 4:07, 7:04, 10:09.

STATE—"Sadie McKee," with Joan Crawford in Vina Delmar's story. 12:38, 2:40, 5, 7:20, 9:40.

FENWAY AND PARAMOUNT—Jean Parker and Robert Young in a Louisiana story, "Lazy River." Also Warren Williams, Dick Moore and Ginger Rogers in "The Upper World." Fenway at 12:55, 3:35, 6:15, 8:55. Paramount at 9, 11:53 a. m., 2:46, 5:39, 8:32.

FINE ARTS — Return visit of "Maedchen in Uniform." Also "Isle of Penguins," and technicolor Silly Symphony "Lullaby Land." 1, 3:20, 5:05, 7:25, 9:45.

KEITH'S — "Little Man, What Now?" with Margaret Sullavan and Douglass Montgomery as a young married couple facing the difficulties of the depression in Germany. From the novel by Hans Fallada—but with a happy ending. 10, 11:53 a. m., 1:53, 3:51, 5:50, 7:49, 9:48.

ORPHEUM—George Arliss in "The House of Rothschild." Vaudeville. 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:30, 6:25, 9:40.

METROPOLITAN—"Little Miss Marker," with Shirley Temple. Screen version of Damon Runyon story. Seventeen orchestra plays parts of "Schéhérazade." J. Harold Murray heads vaudeville bill. 11:30 a. m., 3:03, 4:46, 7:39, 10:22.

SOUTH STATION THEATRE—"Thet Land of Isolation"; Laurel and Hardy in "Oliver the Eighth"; Betty Boop Cartoon; Mediterranean travelogue; Bill Cunningham sport reel; "Foreign Souvenirs"; other shorts and newsreels. Continuous from

9:30 a. m.

Music

LONGY SCHOOL OF MUSIC—Nineteenth annual graduation concert and commencement exercises. 44 Church Street, Cambridge. 8:15.

TOMORROW

FIELD AND FOREST CLUB—Meets in the Waterfront Club at 1 Rowe's Wharf, for closing dance of the in-town series of meetings. Arthur Beaudette and His Musical Dietators will provide the music. 3.

ART MUSEUM — Free guidance, "Persian Art," by Miss Hall. 11 a. m.

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

(All times given are local)

Programs in the mountain and far western states will appear on Mondays, those in the central states on Tuesdays, and those in the eastern, southern states and overseas on Wednesdays. These programs are in charge of the local Committees on Publication.

Central States

Arkansas

BLYTHEVILLE—Every Wednesday, 10:30-10:45 a. m., KLCN, 1290kc-232m.

LITTLE ROCK—First and third Sundays of each month, 1:30-1:45 p. m., KLRA, 1390kc-216m.

Illinois

CHICAGO—Daily, except Sunday, 7:30-7:45 a. m., WJJD, 1130kc-265m.

Indiana

TERRE HAUTE—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, 1:15-1:30 p. m., WBOW, 1310kc-229m.

Iowa

SHENANDOAH—Sundays, 6:45-7:00 p. m., to June 24, inclusive, KFNF, 890kc-327m.

Kentucky

LEXINGTON — First Monday of each month, 8:30-9:00 a. m., WLAP, 1420kc-211m.

LOUISVILLE — Third Monday of each month, 3:15-3:30 p. m., WHAS, 820kc-366m; second and fourth Saturdays of each month, 10:15-10:30 a. m., WAVE, 940kc-319m.

PADUCAH—Wednesdays, 1:10-1:30 p. m., WPAD, 1420kc-211m.

Michigan

BAY CITY—Mondays and Wednesdays, 8:00-8:15 a. m., WBCM, 1410kc-213m.

DETROIT—Daily, except Sundays, 8:45-9:00 a. m., WJBK, 1500kc-200m.

IRONWOOD—Alternate Thursdays, 8:15-8:30 a. m., WJMS, 1420kc-211m.

LUDINGTON—Thursdays, 10:20-10:45 a. m., WKBZ, 1500kc-200m.

ROYAL OAK—Sundays, 4:45-5:00 p. m., WEXL, 1310kc-229m.

Minnesota

MINNEAPOLIS—Tuesdays and Saturdays, 7:30-7:45 a. m., WDGY, 1180kc-254m.

Mississippi

GULFPORT—Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month, 10:30-10:45 a. m., WGCM, 1210kc-248m.

VICKSBURG—Saturdays, 12:45-1:00 p. m., WQBC, 1360kc-220m.

Missouri

CAPE GIRARDEAU—Wednesday and Thursday, June 13 and 14, 9:00-9:15 a. m., KFVS, 1210kc-247m.

Nebraska

LINCOLN and OMAHA—Mondays and Thursdays, 12:30-1:45 p. m., KFAB, 770kc-389m.

Ohio

CINCINNATI—Alternate Thursdays, 8:00-8:30 a. m., WKRC, 550kc-545m; Mondays, 8:30-9:00 a. m., WSAI, 1330kc-225m.

CLEVELAND—Alternate Tuesdays, 9:15-9:30 a. m., WHK, 1390kc-216m.

COLUMBUS—Alternate Thursdays, 10:00-10:15 a. m., WAIU, 640kc-469m.

TOLEDO—Alternate Tuesdays, 7:45-8:00 a. m., WSPD, 1340kc-224m.

Oklahoma

OKLAHOMA CITY — Second and fourth Sundays of each month, 2:00-2:15 p. m., WKY, 900kc-333m.

South Dakota

HURON—Fridays, 1:00-1:30 p. m., KDGY, 1340kc-224m.

PIERRE—Wednesdays, 2:00-2:30 p. m., KGFX, 630kc-476m.

WATERTOWN—Thursdays, 2:30-3:00 p. m., KGCR, 1210kc-248m.

Texas

AMARILLO—Sundays, 1:45-2:00 p. m., KGRS, 1410kc-213m.

AUSTIN—Sundays, 9:45-10:00 a. m., KGNX, 1500kc-200m.

DALLAS, Sundays, 2:00-2:15 p. m., KRLD, 1040kc-288m.

FORT WORTH—Sundays, 2:00-2:15 p. m., KFJZ, 1370kc-219m.

HARLINGEN—Sundays, 1:45-2:00 p. m., KRGV, 1260kc-238m.

HOUSTON—Sundays, 2:00-2:15 p. m., KPRC, 920kc-326m.

SAN ANGELO—First and third Wednesdays, 12:32-12:47 p. m., KGKL, 1370kc-219m.

SAN ANTONIO—Sundays, 1:45-2:00 p. m., KTSA, 1290kc-233.4m.

Wisconsin

JANESVILLE—Tuesdays and Fridays, 9:00-9:15 a. m., WCLO, 1300kc-280m.

MILWAUKEE—Every other week, daily except Sunday, 6:30-6:45 a. m., WTMJ, 620kc-484m.

POYNETTE—Tuesdays, 4:00-4:15 p. m., WIBU, 1210kc-248m.

Not Nuisances

The lowly tumbleweed (Russian thistle) and the goat-head, sometimes called cow-head burr, often regarded as a nuisance, are credited with preventing disastrous soil erosion on farms of the north Texas plains during the windy spring.

Local Classified Advertising

United States and Canada

APARTMENTS TO LET

BOSTON—Fenway and environs; 1 and 2-room modern apartments with combination kitchenette-dinette from $28-$60; some furnished; shown from office. WILLIAM E. COOPER, 336 Huntington Ave., open 9-7; auto service. Kenmore 1839.

BROOKLINE APARTMENTS—RESTRICTED Owner managed; completely renovated; available now or for fall; real home; 4-5-6 rooms; $80 to $72.50 per month. References exchanged. WM. JAQUES, 83 Brown St., Brookline. Asp. 4944.

RIVERSIDE APT.

Ideal furnished suites on Charles River, near Massachusetts Avenue; housekeeping equipment. 4038 Memorial Drive. Univ. 4784. Cambridge, Mass.

APARTMENTS TO SUBLET

FOR SUMMER in Newton, Mass., 6 large rooms furnished; electric refrigeration, garage; many cool shade trees; near Christian Science church. Newton North 1010-W.

APARTMENTS — FURNISHED

OCEAN CITY, N. J., 330 Atlantic Avenue—Attractive, airy, 8-room apartment near beach; 1st or 2nd floor; other apartments and cottages.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

Charles W. Cosman
Lincoln Limousine Service
To points of interest to visitors at very reasonable rates. For reservations telephone Kenmore 1622. 95 Gainsboro Street, Boston.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

MOUNTAIN FARM, 47 acres, 78 miles from New York City; boys 7-14; outdoor activities. Information Cal. 5-1405. BLAKE, N. Y. City.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

ADIRONDACKS — Cottages furnished for housekeeping; tourists; quiet and homelike. Camp Brush, Fourth Lake, Old Forge, N. Y.

FURNISHED COTTAGES in pines, salt water's edge; boats; bathing; tennis. $125 and $150 season. ELEANOR LITCH, West Bath, Me.

ON Sebago Lake, furnished camp, lights, water, ice, boat. $175 season, or by month. R. H. SHAW, 30 Fleetwood St., Portland, Me.

SIX-ROOM bungalow, 2 bathrooms, screened porch, artesian well, garage; restricted property, nature lovers' retreat; 4 months $600. W. P. RAVEKES, Westport, Conn. Telephone 6274.

COUNTRY BOARD

CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST as paying guest in delightful private home; modern conveniences; beautiful scenery; accessible to church and Pleasant View Home. Box A-31, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

ROOM and board; garage free, at quiet country home near New Haven, Conn. LAKEVIEW FARM, R. F. D. 3, Bethany, Conn.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

EMPLOYERS—We can supply you with high type men and women for office, shop or executive positions. LOUISE C. HAHN, 280 Broadway N. Y. C. Worth. 3-2080

MISS ARNSON AGENCY—Nurses, governesses, infants' nurses, housekeepers. 431 Riverside Drive. University 4-5943. New York City

FOR SALE OR RENT

CASTINE, MAINE — A delightful old shore residence for sale or rent, furnished; 8 rooms, sun room, 4 fireplaces, town water and electricity; garage with living quarters; large boathouse, stone pier and 250 feet of sandy bathing beach; Christian community. T. L. VAN NORDEN, Box 789 Waterbury, Conn.

FURRIERS

FURS Stored in Our Cold Vaults Are Insured and Protected. Call LIBerty 2724. Expert Repairing. CANTOR BROS., 165 Tremont St., Boston.

FUR STORAGE

COLD storage for furs. Repairing, remodeling. WINTHROP FURS, Inc., C. H. ANDERSON, 260 Devonshire St., Boston. Lib. 9543. We call and deliver.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

GENERAL maid for family of 4 including 2 small boys. Telephone Center Newton 4070 (Mass.).

HOMES WITH ATTENTNON

ROSE TERRACE, 6641 Overbrook Ave., Overbrook, Philadelphia—Loving care for those needing experienced attention; harmonious surroundings for rest and study. Tel. Trinity 0697.

HOUSES TO LET

WAYLAND near WESTON
TO RENT—$80
Charming 7-room house, 2-car garage, lovely flower gardens, extensive acreage; surrounded by large estates. Would consider selling. Address Mrs. A. D. Chase, 87 Pinckney St., Boston, or telephone KENmore 0275 between 10 and 2.

PAYING GUESTS

APPLE HILL INN, Bantam Lake, Lakeside, Conn.—Quiet, homelike vacation place, 200-acre farm; tennis; rates $20-$35; folder. Telephone Litchfield 441-13.

ATHENS, GREENE CO., N. Y., Borner's Cottage on the Catskill Mountains, homelike Guest House; overlooking beautiful Hudson River, 300-ft. elevation; discriminating paying guests cordially welcomed; comfortable, airy bedrooms, excellent cuisine.

SILVER BIRCHES

Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island, N. Y.
Home for rest, study and recreation.
Booklet Phone Ronk 18

ROOMS AND BOARD

RUTHERFORD, N. J., The Maples, 131 Chestnut St.—Attractive rooms; excellent meals; reasonable prices; permanent, transient; 30 minutes downtown Manhattan. Tel. Ruth. 2-0883.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 1314 Park Rd. N. W.—Meals, rooms; transients; permanent; near 2 churches; convenient location. Ph. Columbia 0682.

WATERTOWN, MASS.—Ideal home for elderly couple or lady, single room, home cooking; references. 40 Garfield St. Middlesex 5126.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON—Pleasant, sunny rooms, transients or permanents; prices very reasonable. Canterbury 8t. MISS HELEN JOHNSON. Com. 4569.

BOSTON—Room directory, distinctive list; service free to guests; be specific. GRACE E. TIFFIN, 236 Huntington Ave., Room 202, Ken. 1839.

FLATBUSH, BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Large, attractive room, 2 connecting rooms, adjoining bath; suitable business people; private family; no other roomers; express station B. M. T. Mansfield 6-4273.

N. Y. C.—Large, light, front, sitting bedroom, beautiful studio apartment; woman; only guest; semi-private bath, housekeeping, elevator; unusual. 168 West 72nd. Trafalgar 7-8564.

OCEAN CITY, N. J.—Attractive ocean-front rooms and small apartments; sun deck, bathing; June ½ rates. MIR-A-MAR, 4th at Beach.

WOODHAVEN, N. Y., 9123 90th St.—Large furnished room for 1 or 2 adults; convenient to all transit; reasonable.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

BOSTON APARTMENT, FURNISHED; 3 baths, 6 rooms; Beacon St., overlooking Charles River; Esplanade; for month or March for all or part of this time; excellent maid. C-42, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

SHADOW LAWN
Home offering comforts and attention for those desiring rest and study; 6 miles from Washington, D. C.; booklet on request. Address MANAGER, East Falls Church, Va.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

COLLECT liberal commissions selling famous Olovnit frocks, lingerie, hosiery direct from factory; low prices, unsurpassed values. SHAUGHNESSY KNITTING CO., Dept. A-74, Watertown, New York.

DIGNIFIED ladies wanted! Take orders from friends, neighbors, etc., for "The Book of Culture" by Ethel Puyser—The Monitor's nomination for a best seller. Over 800 pages of fascinating cultural knowledge; a real one-book library. Low cost—good profits. Write for particulars. ESSER-FREDERICK, 221 Fourth Avenue, New York City

ROOMS TO LET

CHICAGO—Near World's Fair; one block to 1st Church and all transportation; reasonable rates; inquiries invited. THE BILTMORE APARTMENT HOTEL, 4180 Drexel Blvd.

THE TRAEMORE CLUB
(For Business Women)
6427 Kenmore Avenue, Chicago
An ideal home for particular women. Most attractive rooms, furnished in early American. Quiet street; one block to bus and near fast elevated transportation to downtown. Complete hotel service. Large, attractive lobbies. Laundry and gym. Home-cooked meals, most reasonable. Rentals from
$6.00 PER WEEK

SALESWOMEN WANTED

WRITE for opportunity to demonstrate newest Snag-Proofed hosiery which doubles wear; Bonus in Hosiery; No money or experience needed. Samples hosiery FREE. Commissions collected at sale. AMERICAN HOSIERY MILLS, Dept. X-11, Indianapolis, Indiana.

REAL ESTATE

WINCHESTER

Words cannot describe the beauty of this interesting Colonial home built over one hundred years ago, with its terraces and beautiful flowering shrubs and trees, its spacious paneled living rooms with beamed ceilings and fireplaces, and its beautiful sun room. Three sunny chambers and den on second floor. Two rooms and storage on third. There are two baths. Hot-water heat with an oil burner. Three-car garage. Ten and one-half acres of land, with an orchard of 500 young apple trees in excellent condition. Also peaches, pears and grapes. An excellent property for a retired business man, or a family that appreciates nature and wishes for seclusion and comfort. One of the most attractive old residences in Winchester. Now offered for sale. For information consult

VERNON W. JONES
NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, WINCHESTER
Tel. WIN chester 0393

Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Real Estate and Insurance
Property Management, Appraisals
All lines of Insurance
Choice apartments. One-Family Houses.
Reduced rentals. Free auto service.
Beautiful homes. Attractive prices.
Pay below replacement values.
OHNEWALD & DENLINGER
1498 FLATBUSH AVE. Mansfield 6-1937
25 years in Flatbush

OFFICE FURNITURE

LARGE SELECTION OF NEW AND USED FURNITURE FOR OFFICE OR STUDIO. DRIVER DESK CO., 6 EAST 33RD, N. Y. C.

SANATORIUMS

Tenacre, Inc.
Established 1922
Under BOARD OF MANAGERS
MRS. KATHRYN BARMORE, Supt.
Licensed by the State of New Jersey
Descriptive Booklet
Tel. 755 PRINCETON, N. J.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

LANDSCAPE gardener, U. S. and European references, all-around handy man; go anywhere; single, age 32, Slovakian. Write Box K-5, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

BALTIMORE, MD.—Teacher wishes to travel as governess or companion during July, preferably August; references exchanged; state details; Christian Scientist preferred. Box 100, 1061 Munsey Building.

COLORED woman, efficient housework, good cook; wishes part time; sleep out; references. Call Ed-4-4940, N. Y. C. CRAWFORD, 66 West 139th St., N. Y. C. (Apartment 18).

COMPANION-ATTENDANT, generally useful in home; experienced traveler; good references. ETHEL A. ROBERTS, Sag Harbor, New York.

SUMMER BOARD

BRING your family to Sunshine Cottage, Lake Placid, or Arkhaven, Upper Jay, N. Y., for a happy vacation, day, week or season.

DIRIGO HOUSE LONG ISLAND
Casco Bay, Me.
Opens June 20. Ideal for rest and relaxation. Rugged coast; wonderful beach on ocean side. $17.50 up single. $35 to $40 double. Six miles from Portland. The Misses Perry.

SUMMER HOMES

AVALON, N. J.—For rent, desirable 8-room cottage, 138 Eighth St., with fireplace and all modern conveniences; near beach; $500 for season. Agent, F. H. STRATTON.

BUZZARDS BAY at Crescent Beach, Mattapoisett, Mass.—5-room cottage, bath; July, Aug. Write J. W. VANDERPOOL, 1338 River St., Hyde Park, Mass.

CAPE COD HOUSE TO LET
On private beach, 5 master chambers, 2 baths, shower, large sun parlor overlooking Nantucket Sound, living room, fireplace, dining room, kitchen with butler's pantry, all modern conveniences, steam heat; rooms for two maids, bath, chauffeur's room in 2-car garage; select community. Address Box 234, West Harwich Mass.

GENTLEMAN'S ES

Local Classified
Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Post Wanted heading.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE

BLACKPOOL—Well furnished boarding and apartment house, good living for family of five, view of South Promenade, pier; one minute from station and open-air Bath. MRS. PEARSON, 35, Station Road.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

"MORE PLEASE," the unique "Oliver Twist" home-made fudge; plain or walnut. MISS COWIE, South View, Lightcliffe, Yorks. 3/8 per lb.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

BLACKPOOL, Sunnyside, Derby Rd. North Promenade—Excellent cuisine, separate tables, electric light throughout, hot and cold running water all rooms; moderate terms. Tel. 3497

ST. IVES, CORNWALL, "The Haven," Southfield—Board residence or apartments, modern conveniences; centrally situated; personal attention; terms moderate. MRS. G. ARTHUR.

HOUSES TO LET

LAKE DISTRICT—Bungalow to let furnished, accommodate four; bathroom, garage, garden; on Windermere bus route. MISS WALKER, Plantation Bridge, Staveley, Kendal.

PORTUGAL—Summer months, English fully furnished house, 6 bedrooms, garden, view; servants if desired. MITCHELL, Cintra, Portugal.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

BRAMHOPE, YORKS. Wharfedale District—Quiet home for rest or study; garden; bus route. MISS ABBOTT, Holland Mount. Arthington 103.

NORTH WALES—One or two guests for summer months; beautiful position and scenery. Box M-3691, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.2.

POST WANTED

MATRON-HOUSEKEEPER, experienced, seeks post in boys' school, or would consider private post where mother's care appreciated. Box M-2707, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

SALESMEN WANTED

TO call on dairies and farms; commission or salary and smaller commission; state age, experience (whether cyclist); areas covered: Cheshire, Liverpool, Sth. Lancs., N. Wales, Shropshire, Ireland. J. BARLOW & CO., 139 Vauxhall Rd., Liverpool.

TEACHERS

MISS MARJORIE FAIRHURST

22, Harpers Lane, BOLTON, teaches the piano and musical appreciation; modern methods.

PRIVATE and group tuition for matriculation, school certificate, professional preliminaries, and degree examinations; tutors include Sc., M. Litt., D. Th. P. T., B. A. (Hons.). Principal: H. P. Greener, B. Sc., B. Com., M. R. S. T., 17, Moorfield, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and 4, West Ave., Gosforth. Tel. Gosforth 51320.

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

PROPERTY FOR SALE, YORK

New detached house for sale on pleasant corner site; best part of York; 2 reception, 4 bedrooms; exceptionally well fitted and built under architect's supervision; garden made. Apply NEEDHAM, Architect, York.

WANTED

OPPORTUNITY for boy to learn poultry farming under supervision; North of England or Scotland preferred. Box M-2696, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

England

CHESHIRE

BIRKENHEAD

ROBBS OF BIRKENHEAD
for
"ROBNEY" STOCKINGS, all sizes and shades from 1/11½ to 8/11.
CHARING CROSS PHONE 2880 (5 lines)

CHESTER

J. Collinson & Co.
6 Eastgate Row, Chester Telephone 603
For Ladies' and Gentlemen's Exclusive Footwear
Agents for Cantilever Shoes

PLANE TREE CAFE
20-22 Bridge Street, Chester
RESTAURANT and TEA LOUNGE
The Café With Character and Charm
R. A. C. Appointed
TELEPHONE 314

STOCKPORT

Chatterions DRAPERS & COSTUMIERS Stockport
LOWER HILLGATE

DERBYSHIRE

DERBY

Barlow & Taylor & Co. Ltd.
HIGH CLASS DRAPERS
COMPLETE OUTFITTERS
Unequalled for Household Linens
Agents for Ladies' "Norvic" Shoes
Gentlemen's and Boys' Outfitters.
MARKET PLACE, DERBY

EVERY VARIETY OF
PORTERS' "Chosen" GARDEN SEEDS
is the product of a Speciality Grower
Curzon St., Pear Tree Road, East St. London Road
DERBY. Tel. 375

MASON & SON
PAINTS and WALL PAPERS
Distempers, Brushes, Etc.
31, SADLER GATE Tel. 1055

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER
Alex. M. Curr.
TEL. 2475 DERBY.
61, Stonehill Road, 121, St. Peter's St.

DURHAM

DARLINGTON

R. HUGHES
Jeweller and Silversmith
REPAIRS A SPECIALITY
Telephone 3187
15 SKINNERGATE

LILIAN FOWLER
Ladies' and Children's
HAIRDRESSER
Permanent Waving a Speciality
Potter & Moore's Lavender and Coty Preparations
58 BONDGATE, DARLINGTON Phone 3216

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

LAKE DISTRICT

GRASMERE

ANTIQUES
T. H. Telford
GRASMERE
Opposite Wordsworth Cottage
Wordsworth's Chair from Rydal Mount.

KENDAL

WATSON BROS.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Outfitters
Agents for Lotus and Delta Shoes
61 Highgate, Kendal, Westmorland Tel. 348

LANCASHIRE

ACCRINGTON

MOFFITT BROS.
GENERAL DRAPERS
SPECIAL SHOW OF SPRING COATS
8 to 12, CHURCH ST. Tel. 2368

HOUSES For All From £375
£20, secures possession
Work Guaranteed
ARNOLD RILEY
GENERAL CONTRACTOR
Office: 185, Manchester Rd. Tel. 2808

FOR FISH, FRUIT, FLOWERS and VEGETABLES
TRY
E. A. CALVERT
ORDERS DELIVERED DAILY
39, BURNLEY ROAD

EDWARD TIPPING
Grocer and Provision Merchant
QUALITY SERVICE PRICE
MITCHELL'S DIADEM FLOUR
192, Blackburn Road and 50, Abbey St.

The GIFT SHOP
Everything for the Home
GLASS, CHINA, EARTHENWARE, ETC.
S. L. HARDISTY
56, ABBEY ST., ACCRINGTON

R. McKNO
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor
92 BLACKBURN RD. (Gentlemen)
3, STATION RD. (Ladies)

CLEGG'S
Bakers and Confectioners
CARSON'S CHOCOLATES
Parties catered for.
43, LISTER STREET

CHAS. PICKUP
Gentlemen's Outfitter
All you require in MEN'S WEAR
90, BLACKBURN ROAD, ACCRINGTON

Pesco UNDERWEAR & SPORTSWEAR
EILEEN ECCLES
MODISTE
189a, Dill Hall Lane, Church
GOWNS COATS FURS KNITWEAR
for all occasions

BLACKBURN

Good Shoes and Good Shoemen
Hart Bros.
Footwear Specialists
3, The Arcade
"Lotus" and "Delta" Agency

BLACKPOOL

BUTCHERS
T. MASHETER Ltd.
FOR QUALITY
37 MARKET STREET TEL. 36

CLEVELEYS nr. Blackpool
Ladies' and Children's Outfitters. Agent for Jaeger, Morleys, Brettles and Bear Brand Hose, Handkerchiefs and Novelties.
"Delicia"
86 VICTORIA ROAD, CLEVELEYS

BOLTON

The Personal Shop *for the* Particular Shopper
Wilfred Johnson
Gloves.....and Hose....and Undies
Oxford St. & Market St.

Schofields BOLTON ltd
SBL
CAFE
PURE FOOD SPECIALISTS
21 Market St. BOLTON
ESTABLISHED 1849

WHITEHEADS FURS
Foremost in Fashion & Fully Guaranteed
THE FUR STORE
DEANSGATE, BOLTON

G. Winterburn
for Good Stationery and Books
Also Die Stamping and Printing, Visiting Cards, etc.
G. WINTERBURN
Stationer and Newsagent
96a, DEANSGATE PHONE 788

McCARTNEY BROS.
Gentlemen's Outfitters and Hatters
21, 23, and 25, Corporation Street
34, Knowsley Street
36, Great Moor Street.

BURNLEY

Suits to Measure from 50/-
also ready to wear.
WILLIE HOPE
87 BURNLEY ROAD, PADIHAM

BURY

PHONE 1447 ERIC SUDDELL OPTICIAN MARKET PLACE BURY FROM A PHONE

LIVERPOOL

BOODLE & DUNTHORNE
JEWELLERS
35 LORD STREET
Gifts at All Prices

LANCASHIRE

LIVERPOOL (Continued)

GEORGE HENRY LEE AND COMPANY LIMITED

Quality for Quality
Liverpool's Lowest Prices
OWEN OWEN
First for Fashions, Fabrics, Furniture and Furnishings
OWEN OWEN Ltd.
CLAYTON SQUARE, LIVERPOOL

T. & S. BACON LTD
ESTABLISHED 1825
Gowns, Costumes, Mantles from 4½ Gns. (in the mode) Salon 11 Gns.
BOLD ST., LIVERPOOL

BON MARCHÉ
THE FASHION STORE
Church and Bassett Sts., Liverpool
Telephone Rural 6300
Bon Marché (Liverpool) Ltd.

You Can Get All Nationally Advertised Foods at
COOPERS
CHURCH STREET, LIVERPOOL

Armstrongs
HATS OF DISTINCTION
Day and Evening Gowns, Coats, Sports Wear
12 Allerton Road, Liverpool
Phone Wavertree 139

Salisbury Laundry Ltd.
Shirts and Collars a Speciality
Ladies' Tweed Coats Cleaned 2/9
SMITHDOWN ROAD Tel.: Wavertree 568

WILLIAM H. BELL
FURNISHING EXPERT
Fadeless Fabrics for Curtains and Coverings. Carpets, Rugs
COOPER'S BLDG., CHURCH STREET
Roy 4632

W. ALEX. KERR
Prof. first prize medallist, B. H. A.
COIFFEUR
Permanent Waving by Latest Methods
62a BOLD STREET Tel. Royal 4986

DECORATORS—ELECTRICIANS
PLUMBERS—JOINERS
JOHNSON
4 Church Road, Waterloo
Tel. Waterloo 667 Est. 1870

S. & J. GOULD
Ladies' Tailors and Furriers
COATS AND SKIRTS 6½ gns.
Selection of ready-to-wear well tailored COSTUMES. 3½ gns.
13 BASNETT ST. Royal 459

J. Collinson & Co.
Established 1831
34-36 BOLD STREET Royal 2618
Exclusive Footwear. Agent for Cantilever Shoes

LYTHAM—ST. ANNES

Imperial
Dry Cleaning Works and Steam Laundry
PHONE 128
ST. ANNES-ON-THE-SEA
Proprietress Janet Osbaldeston
Finest Dry Cleaners in England. Goods returned same week, return postage paid. Madam's Five Motor Vans collect and deliver daily.
AMERICAN VISITORS PLEASE NOTE
Leather Goods—Fancy Goods
Stationery
Necklets, Beads, etc.
Gifts suitable for all occasions.
ADAM HUNTER
61, THE SQUARE, and 17, GARDEN STREET
ST. ANNES-ON-THE-SEA

W. H. Bowker & Son
BUTCHERS
24, Wood Street, St. Annes-on-the-Sea
Highest Quality Beef, Lamb, Pork and Veal
The Best Meating Place for All
TEL. ST. ANNES 381

MANCHESTER

ETERNA FOOTWEAR
Ask for a Fitting Demonstration of This New Shoe
Finley & Baber
15-17 ST. ANN STREET
Our ordinary Shoes from 29/6

J. Edwards & Son
61 DEANSGATE
"Queen" ROYAL Shoes QUALITY
MANCHESTER

GIFTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
Handbags, Jewellery, Stationery, Leather Goods, Novelties
A. & S. Walker Limited
King St., Market St. and Victoria St.

For Quality and Distinction in Men's Wear Visit
J. E. BOWEN
183, DICKENSON ROAD
ANSON PARADE

LANCASHIRE

MANCHESTER (Continued)

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE
(FRANK DRURY LTD)
Exclusive Fashions and Home Furnishings
RESTAURANT
St. Ann's Place, Manchester

Eversoft Upholstery
Pure materials. Made entirely by us in our new workshop.
HONEST UNDER THE COVER
Double Spring, All Hair Stuffing
Divan Chairs from £4.17.6
SETTEES from £8.19.6
100 Sets of Upholstery from £10 to £137.10.0
Two Acres of Showrooms
J. & J. SHAW Ltd.
70 Oxford Street, Manchester
also at Compton Furnishing Co. Ltd.
Bassett Street, Liverpool

CHARLES COOK
8 MOULT STREET
TAILOR
FOR
Ladies and Gentlemen
NOTED BREECHES HOUSE
(Opp. Royal Exchange)
Tel. Blackfriars 5536

OLDHAM

For Quality and Distinction in Tailoring
ARTHUR GOSS
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTER
Rhodes Bank Tel. Main 2086

ROCHDALE

E. HINDE
LADIES' HAIRDRESSER
108 YORKSHIRE ST. Tel. 3307

POTTER & MOORE'S & COTY PERFUMES

Dryquick Cabinet Co.
CLOTHES DRIED BY ELECTRICITY
Send for descriptive leaflet, mentioning this advertisement.
Agents address:
116 Yorkshire Street, Rochdale

For Your Next BURBERRY or AQUATITE
TRY THE
ROCHDALE RUBBER CO.
Largest Selection in Town
Makers of Leather Coats of Distinction.
17 DRAKE ST., ROCHDALE Tel. 3761

H. WARD
Phone 5038 Castleton
MEAT PURVEYOR
385 Manchester Rd., Sudden, Rochdale
Orders promptly attended to

THE SAVOY CAFE
C. Butterworth
35 DRAKE STREET TEL. 2317
The Leading Cafe for
Luncheons, Teas, Suppers, etc.

S. & S. SENIORS
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors and Outfitters
RAINCOAT SPECIALISTS
Smart Wear for Boys and Girls
TEL. 3931 BAILLIE ST.

W. H. BEST Ltd.
Painters and Decorators
12 CHEETHAM STREET
TEL. 2390 ROCHDALE

FLORIST and FRUITERER
E. M. HOLT
309 HALIFAX ROAD
Ices, Chocolates and Sweets

McCARTNEY BRO.
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS and HATTERS
THE WALK, ROCHDALE

Footwear Repair Specialist
S. SCHOFIELD
102 DURHAM STREET
We call for and deliver orders.

J. CLAPHAM
Florist and Fruiterer
92 DRAKE STREET TEL. 3860
Fresh Flowers Daily

SOUTHPORT

J. H. BULL
Established 1858
MEAT PURVEYOR
3, BOLD STREET
TELEPHONE 3265

ROBINSON'S
Belfast Linen Warehouses Ltd.
Linen and Underwear Specialists
The House for Sterling Value
319-325, Lord Street Tel. 3680

BOOTHROYDS
Have the Very Latest
Swimming and Sun-Bathing Suits

C. K. BROADHURST & CO.
5 MARKET ST., SOUTHPORT Tel. 2064
The Bookshop of Quality and Note
Orders receive prompt attention

The PREMIER
Dry Cleaning Works
Goods returned in 3 days
79a LINAKER ST. PHONE 3509

T. H. TALBOT
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S TAILOR
8 Larch Street, Southport
All the latest designs.

LANCASHIRE

SOUTHPORT (Continued)

BROADBENTS
The Foremost Fashion House Extend Their Welcome

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S TAILORING
OSWALD SHERWOOD
106 LORD ST SOUTH PORT

Ben Purser & Sons Ltd
Carpets and Linoleums Specialists
PURSERS
137-149 LORD STREET

FOUNDED 1832 TELEPHONE 4310
PARKHOUSE
TAILORING, HOSIERY & HATS
22 LONDON STREET
SOUTHPORT

BRIGGS AND GRIMSHAW Ltd
6 and 8 Wright Street
SOUTHPORT
Telephone 2690
Printers and Stationers

CHOCOLATERIE
MATTI & TISSOT
Noted for Home-Made Chocolates and Sweets
168 LORD STREET

MABEL M. GROOME
Hat and Frock Specialist
Good Selection of Out-Size Dresses
2 SOMERSET BUILDINGS, HILL ST.

RENDERS (Coal) Ltd.
SELECTED HOUSE COALS
Stock Now at Summer Prices
Deliveries daily all districts.
11 TULKETH STREET Tel. 3440

GRAHAM
High Class Confectionery
All Kinds of Cakes and Pastries
Pies a Speciality
Vans deliver daily to all districts.
44 Liverpool Road, Birkdale Tel. 66424

NORTHUMBERLAND

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

Light, Nutritious Foods for Summer
UNIQUE SELECTION
BELL & REAY, Ltd. High Class Grocers
Vegetarian Specialists
26, Cloth Market and 4 Nelson Street
Tel. 26475 Branches Heaton and Jesmond

SLATERS TAXIS
Phone Newcastle 22111
PRIVATE CARS
PUBLIC GARAGE
Open Day and Night. (Near Grand Hotel) Haymarket Lane
Phones Newcastle 22111 and 20229

W. L. ARGE & SONS, Ltd
COMMERCIAL PRINTERS AND STATIONERS
PAPER MERCHANTS, PAPER BAG MAKERS
52, SHIELDS ROAD, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE
PHONE 55520

ARTHUR JUKES
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor
Moderate Prices Combined with SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP
11 Warton Terrace Heaton

MESDAMES DEACON (Entrance) 21 Northumberland Court
MONUMENT CHAMBERS
Specialists in Ladies Underclothing
Two and Three piece Woollen Suits and Cardigans (made to measure) Gowns, Coats etc. at moderate prices. All size figures catered for. Individual attention given. Tel. 20479.

WHITLEY BAY

Phones 118 Whitley Bay 626 Monkseaton Established 1898
T. DUNN & SONS
Fish, Game, Poultry and Egg Salesman
307 and 309 Park View, Whitley Bay
13 Front Street, Monkseaton
All Orders Promptly Attended to.

TRY
ANGUS LOGAN'S CAFÉ
OPPOSITE G. P. O.
for Morning Refreshments, Grills, Luncheons.
AFTERNOON TEAS
Our own Home-Made Chocolates and Cokernut Ices, etc.
BRANCH SHOPS
Front Street, Monkseaton
5 Albion Road, N. Shields

Plumbing and Heating
by
WM. MILNE
GLENEAGLES, MARINE GARDENS
Whitley Bay Phone 553

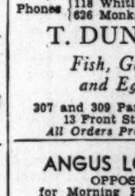
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

MANSFIELD

LONGFORD DAIRY
Town Hall Buildings Phone 425
High-Class Foods and Dairy Produce
HEINZ
57 VARIETIES
Magadales Dairy
REDCLIFFE ROAD
Milk from our own farm, Cream, Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Dressed Poultry—delivered at your door.
Orders taken by Roundsmen Tel. 60

NOTTINGHAM

WILL HILL
Nottingham's Busiest Tailor



Shirt Maker and Hosier
Forman Street and Trinity Square
Agent for:—
BURBERRY
LINCOLN BENNETT
AQUASCUTUM
JAEGER
Telephone No.: 45293

WICKS of NOTTINGHAM
for Tributes, Bouquets, and all Floral Work.
Telephone Numbers: 2014, 42644, 8365.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

NOTTINGHAM (Continued)

Kilpin & Rowe
can "Meat" your need

Finest Quality English Meat Only
Call 191 Mansfield Road, or phone 43968

SHROPSHIRE

OSWESTRY

OSWESTRY LAUNDRY
A postcard will bring our van to your door and our best attention to your requirements.
Phone 323 Oswestry

DUTTONS
The House of Quality
Have a Splendid Selection of Picnic Delicacies.
SICARRO STORES OSWESTRY

YORKSHIRE

BRADFORD

The "Quality" Store for 30 Miles Around
Tel. 2890 (8 lines)
BROWN, MUFFS'
of BRADFORD
Complete Outfitting for Men, Women, and Children
Drapers, Furriers, Furnishers

Service and Satisfaction Every Time at
J. F. RHODES & SONS, LTD.
PROVISION EXPERTS and really HIGH CLASS GROCERS
84 KIRKGATE, BRADFORD Tel. 2786-7
Branches also at
2 and 4 Heidelberg Road (Toller Lane)
311 Legrams Lane, Bradford
48 Otley Road, Headingley
61 Boar Lane, Leeds

The ARCTIC FUR CO.
High-Class Furs, Sables and Fur Coats
Visit us for satisfaction
15 BRIDGE ST. 'PHONE 706
Closed on Wednesdays at 1 o'clock

SYDNEY PARSON
COSTUMIER and FURRIER
MILLINERY and HOSIERY SPECIALISTS
28-32 DARLEY ST. 'Phone 4515

FOR YOUR
GLASS and CHINA
H. R. JACKSON
78 WESTGATE
(Three doors above John Street)

The RALEIGH CAFE
Morning Refreshments, Light Luncheons, Afternoon Teas, Quickly Served.
Now open on Saturdays until 6.30 p. m.
2, NEW IVEGATE (*Opposite Brown, Muff's*)

G. H. CHAMBERS
JOINER
Property Repairs and Alterations a Speciality.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
219 BEACON ROAD WIBSEY

BOOT REPAIRS
A Speciality
JESSE CRAVEN
Agent for:
Portland & Grenson Footwear
6 THE COLONNADE, WESTGATE
Telephone 4365

W. Hall & Co.
for
CURTAINS
LOOSE COVERS
PELMETS, Etc.
8 Manningham Lane
Telephone 3850

For Quality and Distinction in Men's Wear Visit
JOHN DUFFILL
13 MANNINGHAM LANE
(2 Doors from Regent Cinema)

R. WALKER & CO.
Window Glass Merchants and Leaded Light Fixtures
Mirrors Re-Silvered, Wind Screens.
Orders promptly attended to.
31 HAMMERTON ST. PHONE 7350

H. ILLINGWORTH
Painter and Decorator
Artistic Decorations a Speciality
13 ROSSEFIELD ROAD, HEATON
Telephone 5791

LAWN MOWERS AND REPAIRS
You'll find everything for the Garden most inexpensively priced in our Bond Street Showrooms. Mowers, all makes and sizes. Price 17/6d. Re-grinds a Speciality.
TAYLOR & PARSONS LTD.
BOND STREET and ALDERMANBURY
(Open every Saturday until 8 P. M.)

SPEIGHT & FELL
Tailors and Outfitters
ARGUS BUILDINGS—HALL-INGS
ESTABLISHED 1904 'PHONE 7199

RINGS WEDDING PRESENTS CUT CRYSTAL, CUTLERY FISHEATERS, FRUIT SPOONS PEWTER, CLOCKS, etc. C. DAWSON 35 IVEGATE RINGS

Say It With Flowers
Ernest Allsop
SPECIALIST IN FLOWERS AND THEIR ARRANGEMENT
Seeds—Bulbs—Sundries
17 North Parade Tel. 5535

HALIFAX

Ladies' Exclusive Shoes
J. Collinson & Co. Ltd.
6a Silver Street, Halifax
Phone 4447

For TAILORING of DISTINCTION and PERFECT FIT at Reasonable Prices go to
SWIFT
TAILOR AND DRAPER
5 MANOR DRIVE, Hx
(Note change of address, please)

SPECIALIST
In EUGENE and KERKA PERMANENT WAVING
ANNE HORNER
Ladies' Hairdresser
5 Northgate, Halifax Tel.: 2322
(Over Smith's Dry Cleaner)

MILLINERY
Both becoming and inexpensive is shown in our windows and showroom at all times. Hose, Gloves, Scarves, Fancies.
E. ROBERTS
Central St. and Cow Green, HALIFAX

YORKSHIRE

HARROGATE

Edwards, Byatt & Co. Ltd.
Cabinet-makers and Upholsterers

Our Showrooms are stocked with
BEST FURNISHINGS and FABRICS
CARPETS and BEDDING
31, JAMES STREET Tel. 3284

FARRAHS
Family Grocers
Bakers
sell *Grape-Nuts* as Nationally advertised in
The Christian Science Monitor
Crescent Road, Royal Parade / Scala Buildings Tel. 5014
36, Cambridge Street, Branch Tel. 3250

GEO. KELSEY

Agent for Wedgwood, Spode, "Stuart" Crystal, Lalique, etc.
37, JAMES STREET TEL. 2392

Tel. Nos. 4041 (3 lines)
STANDINGS Ltd.
General Provision Stores
RESTAURANT CAFE
Branch Stores 20, West Park Tel. 4390
Station Square

Parker's Gift Shop
High-Class Leather and Fancy Goods
12 Cambridge Crescent (Near G. P. O.) Tel. 4535

ROWNTREE'S
JAMES STREET
For Newest Fabrics and Carpets
Also for
Reliable Linen Goods

GOODRICKS Ltd.
High Class Butchers
1 Cambridge Street
Tel. 3036 Noted for quality and service
Humane Methods

E. J. TOLLEY
11, Station Square
HAIRDRESSING PERMANENT WAVING

Qualified Assistants
Tel. 2720

FRUIT
Spencer Bros.
Cambridge Street Tel. 4646
PROMPT DELIVERY

G. NEWBY & CO. Ltd
FISH, GAME & POULTRY SALESMEN
One Service Only—THE BEST
JAMES STREET Tel. 3027 (3 lines)

HUDDERSFIELD

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. 60 DRYCLOUGH RD. MILNSBRIDGE 433
Look for the England display advertising in the news section.

CHILDREN'S SHOES CLARKS KILTIE STARTRITE fitted by
THOMAS WALKER 10 and 12 KING ST.

Distinctive Decorating Yet Reasonable in Cost
Say with content and pardonable pride
"My Decorating is by Lunn & Cardno"
LUNN & CARDNO PAINTERS DECORATORS
HIGH STREET Tel. 362 Huddersfield

HULL

S. C. BARSTOW Ltd.
Men's Underwear Specialists
3, Silver St., and 92/94, Jameson St.
STRAW BOATERS
3/6 4/6 6/6

LEEDS

Our Decorator
J. W. BRETT
Decorative Painter and Wallpaper Merchant
300 KIRKSTALL ROAD, LEEDS
Telephone Headingley 53056 and 53429

YOUR BAKERS
The House of Dodds
(W. Tarbotton)
Over 200 awards for goodness.
The Parade, Headingley Phone 53280
And Town Street, Armley Phone 38487

STAINBECK PHARMACY
STAINBECK ROAD Tel. 62963 Roundhay
for Photographic, Developing and Printing Service. Perfumes, Cosmetiques, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Toilet Preparations, Baby Foods, Nursery Requisites, Household Cleaning Necessities, Dog, Bird, Fish Foods, Garden Seeds, Fertilisers, Sprays, etc. Syphons, Mineral Waters.

Phone 27234
S. & S. SENIOR
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
TAILORS
Own materials made up
98 NORTH STREET, LEEDS
Urgent orders at shortest notice.

YORKSHIRE

LEEDS (Continued)

SCHOFIELDS
THE HEADROW LEEDS
The Store with a Spirit of Friendly Service.
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S COMPLETE OUTFITTERS.

FOR YOUR GLASS & CHINA
J. H. AWMACK LTD
10-12 THE HEADROW, LEEDS

Tel. 22741
36 and 38
New Briggate
Leeds
J. Leslie Ltd
Smart Clothes
GOWNS MILLINERY COSTUMES
3 doors below Grand Theatre

WALTER BARKER
Family Grocer
The Store for Discriminating Buyers
Hyde Park Corner 255 Roundhay Road
57 Gt. George St. Street Lane Roundhay
19 Roundhay Road
Harrogate Road, Chapeltown,
and at Capitol Bldgs., Meanwood, Leeds

MOORE'S
The House for Furnishings. Loose Covers and Curtains Made to Order.
BELFAST LINEN WAREHOUSE LTD.
36 Albion Street, Leeds
Telephone 22010 Leeds

PEACOCK & SON Ltd.
CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, OILCLOTHS
CRETONNES, CURTAIN FABRICS, BEDSTEADS, BEDDING, SHEETS, ETC.
Sound Quality at Good Value Prices
The Headrow and Park Row, Leeds
Established 80 Years

Isaac Stephenson Ltd.
121 KIRKGATE, LEEDS, and
99 CODWIN STREET, BRADFORD
ENGLISH MEAT PURVEYORS
(Humane Methods)
Telephone Leeds 20077; Bradford 2499

MIDDLESBROUGH

DICKSON & BENSON
LIMITED
THE ARCADE STORE
MIDDLESBROUGH
Cleveland's Complete Family Store
TEL. 2855

HIGHEST CLASS CONFECTIONERS
The Scottish Tea Rooms
51 and 53, ALBERT ROAD
Luncheons, Teas, Suppers Tel. 2567

COLLINGWOODS
Jewellers and Diamond Merchants
Special display of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silver, Cut Glass, China and Leather Goods. Exclusive designs at most reasonable prices suitable for presents.
89 Linthorpe Road, Middlesbrough and at Stockton, Darlington, West Hartlepool, etc.

CHARLES CLINKARD
Foot Fitter of Fine Shoes

19, Corporation Road
MIDDLESBROUGH

HINTONS
FOR PURE FOODSTUFFS
MIDDLESBROUGH and BRANCHES
DARLINGTON to SALTBURN

J. SHEFFIELD & Co. Ltd.
FOR
Fish, Game and Poultry
19 Newport Road, Middlesbrough Tel. 3259
Phone 3793 Established 1854

J. H. WRAY
HIGH CLASS MEAT PURVEYOR
188 LINTHORPE ROAD, MIDDLESBROUGH

SCARBOROUGH

PAINTING, DECORATING ELECTRIC FIXTURES
Wallpapers, Paints, Oils, Enamels
Electric Requisites
C. O. RYMER
26 Belle Vue Street, FILEY

A. W. SINCLAIR & SONS, Ltd.
BUILDERS
Commercial Street
Tel. 447 *ESTIMATES FREE*

SHEFFIELD

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Sharrow 51682, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained.
82 MONTGOMERY ROAD, NETHER EDGE
Look for the England display advertising in the news section.

FAULKS
FAMED SHOE SERVICE
Agencies for Well Known Brands including
PORTLAND SHOES OF QUALITY
Repairs Prompt Service
934 ECCLESALL ROAD

LOTUS
All Best Makes of Footwear Stocked.
COMFORT SHOE SHOP
C. L. MOWER
184, Whitham Road
Tel. 60633

TELEPHONE 20790
Alfred Grindrod & Co.
HEATING, VENTILATING AND DOMESTIC ENGINEERS
122-126 CHARLES STREET

MARION NAYLOR
Gown Specialist and Ladies' Outfitter
Moderate Prices Inspection Invited.
180 ABBEYDALE ROAD SOUTH, 7

Melling Bros LTD.
for Tasteful House Decorations
BUILDERS PLUMBERS CONTRACTORS
Balfour Road
Telephone 41515 Estimates Free

YORKSHIRE

SHEFFIELD
(Continued)

The best way to get the best Coal is to order
OXCROFT
E. A. STEVENSON
Colliery Agent, Coal and Coke Contractor
141 NORFOLK ST., SHEFFIELD, 1.
Phones Sheffield 23184, 23185 and 24894

John Gregory & Son
(John A. Gregory)
Accounts for Taxation
Estate Management
Insurances—All Classes
Agents for Leeds Permanent Building Soc
Enquiries: 24 Norfolk Row. Phone 20823

H. H. GREEN
Psalter Lane Garage
PHONE 60988
Decarbonising by the BLACK & DECKER method.

W. E. FRANKLIN,
36-32 ECCLESALL ROAD
CARPETS CLEANED
BEDDING CLEANED AND REMADE
EIDERDOWNS RE-COVERED
DRY CLEANING AND DYEING
Phones 24596 — 20794

Efficient and Experienced Service
HEATHERFIELD GARAGE
Any Make of Car Supplied
PETROL OIL — Totley Rise — SPARE PARTS TYRES
71178

Quality Service Satisfaction
H. I. HANDFORD
Family Grocer
We Sell GUNSTONE'S BISCUITS
Deliveries to any part of the city.
492 FULWOOD ROAD Tel. 31252

SANDERSON'S LTD.
PRINTERS, TICKET and POSTER WRITERS
can do the sort you need.
Tel. 22690
9/11 Watson Walk, Sheffield, 1

WAKEFIELD

Hagenbach
For "LUSHUS" JELLIES
CARR'S BISCUITS
See Our Special Summer Cooked Meats Display.
SANDAL KIRKGATE & NORTHGATE
SERVICE BAKERIES
QUEBEC STREET

Daily Deliveries Town and Suburbs
FOR FIRST GRADE FURNITURE, CARPETS, LINOLEUM, Etc.
DEWHIRST
65, WESTGATE, WAKEFIELD
2829. PHONE ESTAB. 1773

JAS. H. AYERS Limited
PAINTERS ● PAPERHANGERS and GENERAL DECORATORS
Estimates given.
OVER 30 YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE
36, HENRY STREET and
Works: Stafford Terrace, Alverthorpe Road

YORK

JOHN CROSS Ltd.
Family Grocers and Provision Merchants
Noted for Bacon and the Highest Possible Value in Groceries.
Fossgate, Micklegate, Wenlock Terrace and Market Street, York

Wm. Wright & Sons, York, Ltd.
Beef and Pork Butchers
14 Bridge St. | 45 Nunnery Lane | 62 Blossom St. | Tel. 2896 | Queen Victoria St. | Field View, Burton Lane | 2895
GOODRAMGATE, YORK

Millinery, Knitwear, Gowns
Furs Remodeled, etc.
Ethel Jones
40 BLAKE STREET

H. B. DALE
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTER
Large new stock of Flannel Trousers, Blazers, Golf Suits, Hats, Ties, Shirts, Sports Coats, Slipovers, Sweaters, Pullovers, Macks, Raincoats.
21 PARLIAMENT STREET
Boys' and Girls' Department, 41 Stonegate

York County
Hygienic Laundries Ltd.
HIGH-CLASS LAUNDERERS DYERS and CLEANERS
Your Nearest Depot. The Post Office
Telephone No. 3311
FOSS ISLANDS, YORK

LILIAN
Hairdressing

Permanent Waving
Eugene System 21/-
1 PARAGON ST., Pishergate

COSTUMIER FURRIER MILLINER — Iles — HOSIER and GLOVER
PARLIAMENT STREET, YORK

SCOTLAND

EDINBURGH

PLUMBER WORK
of all descriptions in town or country
Estimates and Advice Supplied Free
James Gray & Son
89 GEORGE STREET, EDINBURGH
TELEPHONE 24186

THOMSON'S
Shoe Repair Service
Repairs left before 10 a. m. can be returned same day. Attention to detail.
Shoes stained to fashionable shades.
Orders called for on request
41 HAYMARKET TERRACE

LADIES' TAILOR and FURRIER
Furs Remodelled and Cleaned
Fur Collar and Cuffs to Any Coat
Coats and Dresses Ready to Wear
ROBERT BOA
9 ATHOLL PLACE Tel. 22930

SCOTLAND

EDINBURGH
(Continued)

JUNE SALE
(commencing 4th)
of BED and TABLE LINENS, BLANKETS and KITCHEN GOODS
FANCY LINENS, HANDKERCHIEFS
No goods bought in for sale.
12½% off all New Goods.
Any Articles soiled or out of date about Half Price.
WE ARE SPECIALISTS
Lambert & Scatter
"The" Irish Linen House
34a Frederick Street

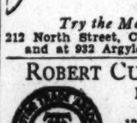
BACON, CHEESE and BUTTERMEN
Jas. Gibson & Son
LEA & PERRINS' MAYONNAISE
Tel. 25146 and 7 44 Queensferry Street

GLASGOW

A Famous Section of a Famous Store
TRERON'S CHINA and CRYSTAL SALONS
Brimful of suggestions at all prices for Wedding Gifts, or for use in your own home.
TRERON LTD.
254 Sauchiehall St., Glasgow

LOOSE COVERS
Frilled and Welted, for 3-Piece Suite, in heavy quality Linen-finish, Cretonne, Stuart Period design. Fawn, Green and Cream Grounds. A thoroughly dependable cloth.
£4.19.6
A. GARDNER & SON, Ltd.
36 JAMAICA ST., GLASGOW, C. 1
Established 101 Years

When in Glasgow
Dine at COOPER'S
LUNCH and TEA ROOMS
Ingram Street
111 St. Vincent Street and The Café, Howard Street
Light Refreshment Service Economical. Varied. Rapid
Cooper & Co. Stores Limited



Alexander Scott
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
62 BUCHANAN STREET GLASGOW
Oak Jacobean Table Canteen
PRICE £25
Containing 81 pieces
Spoons, Forks and Cutlery

Mackinlay & Company

Visit the most up-to-date showroom of its kind in Scotland for the latest ideas in Domestic Plumbing and Electrical Equipment.
339 BYRES ROAD
GLASGOW, W 2. Tel. Western 2016-7

LET LINDSAY'S DO THAT DECORATING AND PAINTING JOB!
John Lindsay & Son 15 Elmbank St. C. 2
Phone Central 5318

Home Furnishings
for the bright, sunny days
A well-selected stock.
Schemes, Estimates and Samples of Materials free.
MUIR SIMPSONS, Ltd.
309 SAUCHIEHALL STREET

For Good Menswear
John Adams
Try the Menswear Shop
212 North Street, Charing Cross, Glasgow and at 932 Argyle Street, Finnieston

ROBERT CUNNINGHAM
MOTOR HIRER and REPAIRER
12 N. Claremont Street
Tel. Douglas 8253
2, 4 and 6-Seater Cars for Hire Any distance, or by Day, Week or Month. Repairs to all makes of Cars by skilled Mechanics.

W. MORLAND
Manufacturing Jewellers Established 1863
Hand Craft Silver Celtic Art Jewellery
Beautiful Designs from 3/6
Choice Selection of Wedding Gifts, Watches, Clocks—Jewellery Repairs
371 SAUCHIEHALL STREET

WILLIAM BLAIR
FAMILY BUTCHER
We stand for perfection in Quality and Service.
22 MAIN STREET BRIDGETON
Tel Bridgeton 2616

JOHN ALVES
High-Class Family Grocer and Provision Merchant
6 Kelvingrove St. Phone 4709 Douglas

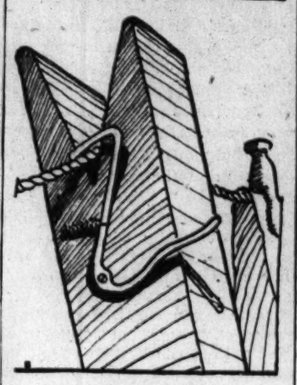
HIGH-CLASS FRUITERER and FLORIST
R. R. Gillespie
659 GREAT WESTERN RD., HILLHEAD
Tel. Western 4048
Orders called for and delivered

PERTH

100 SHEETS BLUE CLASSIC NOTE
Stamped address any colour with 100 Envelopes to Match
Price including Die 7/6
Post orders filled.
R. A. & J. HAY, PERTH

Daily Features

With the Inventors



Clothesline Pole

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

THIS is not a skyscraper of the future, but merely a close-up view of the improved clothesline pole on which L. J. McCullon, of Moosic, Penna., has been given U. S. Patent No. 1959246. The idea is very simple. After the pole is placed under the line, a little metal catch that works on a spring, comes up and locks the line in place, making sure that unruly sheets cannot pull the line out of the notch, and drag themselves on the ground.

In Lighter Vein

One at a Time

A youth, about 14 years of age, entered a grocery store one morning. "Give me a package of pancake flour," he ordered, in the heavy baritone voice which he was just starting to acquire.

The clerk turned to the shelves, when the young man thought of something else. "And a can of corn," he added, in a shrill falsetto voice.

"One at a time," said the clerk. "I can't wait on both of you at once."

Excess Baggage

The ladies of the Helping Hand Society enjoyed a swap social on Friday evening. Everybody brought something they didn't need. Many of the ladies were accompanied by their husbands.—*Middlesex* (Mass.) *paper, spotted by Literary Digest.*

Fortunate

Wife (in from her afternoon out): "Well, dear, I've found just the spring costume I've been looking for."

Husband: "Splendid! I certainly couldn't have afforded to buy it for you."—*Advance.*

Europeans Abroad

"And did you visit New York, Chicago and St. Louis when you were in the United States?"

"I really don't know. You see, George bought all the tickets."—*Master Barbers' Magazine.*

Careless

Parson: "Well, Mose, how is your better half this morning?"

Mose: "She's bettah, thanks, suh, but yo' sho' is careless wif you' fractions."—*Stray Stories.*

Safety

Policeman: "Lady, don't you know that is a safety-zone?"

Woman Driver: "Of course—that's why I drove in here."

FACTS about the BIBLE

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Thomas L. Leishman, M. A.

Felix

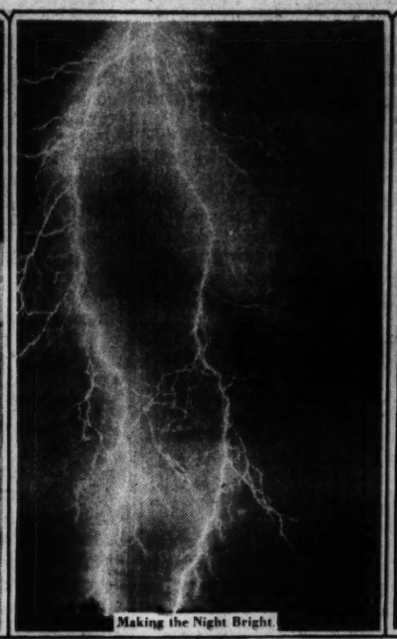
ANTONIUS FELIX was the Roman "governor" (or "procurator") of Judea at the time Paul was arrested at Jerusalem on his return at the close of his Third Missionary Journey (Acts 21:33). Claudius Lysias, we are told, sent the Apostle to Cæsarea under guard, at the same time informing the governor by letter of the circumstances of the arrest (23:23ff.).

After a delay of about five days (24:1), Paul was brought to trial. The Jews accused him of treason, heresy and sacrilege (vs. 5, 6), but his calm and logical defense impressed Felix, who had himself some knowledge of Christianity (24:22); and while he kept the Apostle under guard, he allowed his friends to visit him (v. 23).

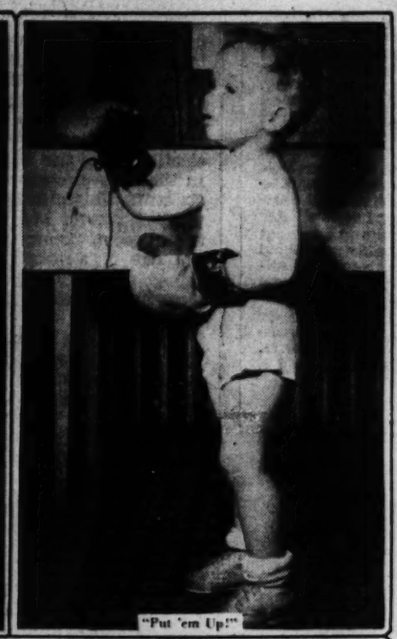
Somewhat later, Paul, at the request of Felix and his wife, Drusilla, addressed them on the subject of the new faith, but the moral fervor of his message terrified them (v. 25). For two years—until the governor was recalled to Rome—the Apostle remained in captivity, while Felix hoped that Paul's friends would purchase his release (v. 26f.).

Snapshots From the Monitor Camera Club's Album

"Lo Spadaro," Capri, Italy



Making the Night Bright



"Put 'em Up!"

Tea for Four

Monitor Camera Clubbers Responsible for Today's Pictures Are (Left to Right, Beginning at Top): A. E. Rutenbeck, Milwaukee; Willard H. Powell, Vancouver, B. C.; Esther F. Hayden, Framingham, Mass.; Richard Williamson, Bromley, Kent, Eng.

Camera Club Comments

By Walter S. Jordan, Monitor Staff Photographer

"MAKING the Night Bright." Pictures of this type are made during a storm in which the lightning comes in streaks rather than flashes, which would fog the film or plate. The usual method is to open the lens at "time" and wait for one or two of these streaks. The focus is always set at "infinity," since no near objects are included. It will be found generally that after one or two weak streaks there will be heavier ones, and by watching the conditions one can work with some surety of success. I have waited through many storms with an umbrella over the camera without making a single exposure and at other times have photographed a flash almost as soon as I have opened the camera. These pictures are well worth the time taken because of their widespread interest.

"Lo Spadaro." This gentleman is a familiar sight in Capri. Always ready to pose for photographs, he presents a good character study for the tourist. He dresses in picturesque fashion and bright colors, and it is a mistake for a photographer not to make one or more pictures of him. The composition in the picture is pleasing, the figure well placed, and the background not obtrusive.

"Put 'Em Up." The background in this picture weakens the composition. The eye is drawn from the main point of interest by the line which seems to sever the head.

"Tea for Four." This record makes a pleasing picture because of the interest in the puppies. It is weak in composition. There are four complete pictures, in which no one point of interest predominates. However, pictures of this class are of much interest, and are well worth making. It is not always possible to stick to rules in photographing animals.

Brevities

Humorist: A man who bought a cottage by the sea two years ago now has a hotel on the site. We suppose he had to do something drastic to accommodate all the relations who invited themselves for long week-ends.

Dallas News: A wife is a person who says "How tragic!" and "How terrible!" over the phone and then explains that she was talking about a hat.

Los Angeles Times: The man who grows two blades of grass where only one grew before will have all the profit taxed out of his second blade.

San Francisco Chronicle: It isn't hard for a man to have the last word after he learns to say: "Very well, my dear."

Daily Oklahoman: "Is the air in your home washed?" asks an ad. If you mean heir, only with great difficulty.

Punch: A single pound of spider's web would reach round the world, states a writer. If you doubt this, try it yourself.

The Children's Corner

Twins of the Sky (A Star Story)

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

LITTLE Gertrude was learning to know the first magnitude stars from her southwest window, and she looked for those she knew every night when she went to bed. In the early part of May she could see red Betelgeuse, the great jewel on the giant Orion's right shoulder. She could tell it was Betelgeuse because, though most of the giant had gone, the three lovely stars of his belt were still visible. She could also see ruddy Aldebaran lower down to the right. Right in front of the window was the huge dog star, Sirius, and straight above it, the smaller dog star, Procyon. Away off to the west was beautiful golden Capella, the Shepherds' star which she had found at Christmas time. She could tell that by the three little kids close by.

As the month of May wore along, however, and the ground began to

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

Castor and Pollux.

be covered with flowers—starry dandelions, violets, and stars of Bethlehem, she sometimes forgot about the bright flowers that blossomed every night so quietly in the sky above, until, finally, when she remembered to look from her window, she found that most of the familiar stars had gone from the sky. Others were there, but they were strangers, and she didn't know their names.

"Dear, dear!" said mother, "we must hurry, or the very last of the winter constellations will have gone before we know it. There are still two lovely bright winter stars left for us to learn, however, and we will find them tonight."

"I see Procyon still," said Gertrude, "but he's running away to the west pretty fast. I can tell him because he has a tiny little star to the right of him."

"That will help us to find the 'great twin brethren' Castor and Pollux," said mother. "Look above Procyon and further to the west, and you will see them."

"There they are!" exclaimed Gertrude excitedly—"Castor and Pollux—which is which?"

"Pollux is nearer to Procyon," said mother. "You can remember them that way. They're both bright, but Castor is not considered a first magnitude star. Twins aren't always just alike, you know."

"Tell me about them, please," said Gertrude. And so this is what she heard:

"Many, many years ago, there are said to have lived twin brothers, Castor and Pollux, who were strong and brave and kind, and were devoted to one another. They were heroes who did many good deeds, and were beloved of sailors because they cleared the sea of pirates. Perhaps that is why the ship which the Bible tells us in Acts, carried Paul from Malta, had for its sign Castor and Pollux—probably figures of the heroes at the prow. Their figures were also placed on some of the old Roman coins, just as Lincoln's head is placed on our cent today. You remember the story of the Good Samaritan, don't you, and the pence which he gave to the landlord of the inn to take care of the wounded man? Well, those pence were stamped with the figure of the 'great twin brethren.' Isn't that interesting?

"Mrs Martin, who has written a book called 'The Friendly Stars,' says this about Castor and Pollux, the twin stars:

"'At this season of the year the position, atmosphere and surroundings all combine to enhance the beauty and accentuate the individuality of these two beautiful stars. In a comparatively starless environment the twin stars, beloved of sailors, dominate the western sky and shine side by side like two eyes benignly set to keep a protecting watch upon the world.'"

"Good night, kind eyes," said Gertrude softly, "I shall look to say good night to you every night."

The Christian Science Monitor's

Quotation For Today

SIGHT is the power to understand.
—BASIL KING

A Word a Day

What's in a Name?—XIX

(This column is devoted on Tuesdays to a discussion of surnames.)

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

ANGELS also had parts in the Miracle Plays, and from these we have the surnames *Angel, Angelis, Angell,* and *Angels.* The Pilgrim, Prophete, Monck and Seynt of the old records now figure in the surname list as *Pilgrim, Prophet, Monk,* and *Saint.*

The unbelievers who were lectured by those animated abstractions—Justice, Mercy, Contemplation, Truth and others—were generally represented by *Saracen, Heathen, Hatecrist,* and *Shuncrist.* The names Peter Sarracen and Walter Sarazein are both in the Patent Rolls. The modern representatives of these are *Sarasin* and *Sarson.*

Walter de *Hethan's* name is in the Patent Roll, but this name is now probably extinct. The pageant name *Upright* still survives as also do *Patience, Wise, Merry. Wise* has its French counterpart in *Le Sage,* which is also an English surname. Then in contrast there is Walter *Fulhardy* (Foolhardy) mentioned by Riley in the Memorials of London.

From a Royal Wardrobe account for Dec. 26, 1297, we learn that Maud *Make-Joy* was honored by a royal command, and true to her name, danced before Edward, Prince of Wales, at Ipswich. For this she received as remuneration 2s. 0d., but her name has long since faded from the surname list.

VOCATIONS

[Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies. $1 is paid for each item accepted.]

Sloop Sails

A YOUNG man purchased an old sloop and had it hauled up on the ways and reconditioned. He had sailed all sorts of boats from childhood, and was expert at handling them. When his boat was ready, he let it be known that he would take people out at stated hours for short sails.

How the people flocked to these sailing parties! Mothers with small children, men on vacations, all sorts of people enjoyed those delightful sails. Although his charges were moderate, he told me that the first summer he earned the price of his sloop, the repairs, and several hundred dollars profit!

Besides the pleasure and profit to himself, he had given happy recreation to hundreds of people, and had brought to the little Long Island village many vacationists, thus helping the boarding places and trades people.

Mrs. E. L. H.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Teamwork

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Allston, Mass.

IT IS indeed heartening to discover, in the hurry of city life, a real old-time homely neighborliness.

A husband and wife who had been living in a large apartment had met with reverses which necessitated their taking a much smaller rear apartment in the same building. Their neighbors, aware of their plight and knowing that the cost of moving would add to their problems, offered their various services as movers.

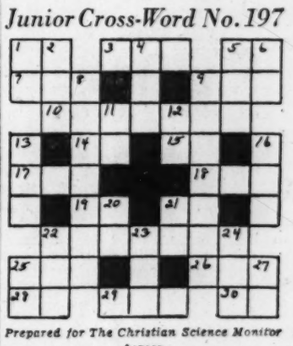
The entire furnishings were thus carried up one flight in coöperation, the men sharing the heavy burdens, women neighbors carrying linens, lamps, clothing, china, etc. All was accomplished in some merriment and joking.

The furniture had to be crowded into the smaller quarters, and it was seen that there would not be room for the piano, which could not have been moved without professional assistance. Another neighbor, who lived in rooms across the hall from the vacated place, offered to store the piano for as long as they wished, and to take excellent care of it. This was agreed upon, and a little daughter of 10 who had long wanted music lessons, was thus given the opportunity of having a piano in her own home.

Two elderly women who had been unable to assist with the moving, did their bit by serving a piping hot fish chowder supper to all who had taken part in the event.

At the end of the meal the couple, now safely transplanted, remarked that in sacrificing the number of their rooms, they had discovered something very beautiful in the hearts of their friends.

Junior Cross-Word No. 197



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Across

1—Toward a higher position.
3—Organ of sight.
5—Exist.
7—One of a tribe of Algonquian Indians.
9—White metal.
10—Reflection.
14—Neuter pronoun.
15—Either.
17—Pueblo is in this State (abbr.).
18—Water.
19—Measure of weight (abbr.).
21—Either of two small rivers in Latvia, Europe.
22—Registers.
25—Help.
26—River in Poland.
28—State north of Arkansas (abbr.).
29—Poem.
30—Toward.

Down

1—You and me.
2—Tap.
4—Pronoun.
5—Morsel.
6—Half an em.
8—Cooled.
9—Fine filaments.
11—Book of Isaiah is in this part of Bible (abbr.).
12—Depart.
13—Name of strait joining Chatham Strait with Glacier Bay.
16—Rude cabin.
20—Babine Lake in in this Canadian province (abbr.).
21—Land measure.
23—River (Sp.).
23—Queer.
24—Perched.
25—Part of verb "to be."
27—Negative answer.

(The solution appears elsewhere)

Daily Anecdote

Be Identified

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

DURING the war, Col. Sam Hughes, Canada's Minister of Militia, was speaking at a political meeting. During his address there were many interruptions of hissing, catcalls and the like.

Colonel Hughes stopped speaking until he had obtained absolute silence, then he said: "There are three things that hiss, a snake, a goose and a fool. Will you come forward that we may identify you?"

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—'All Aboard—for the Transportation Exhibit!'

By CARMACK

Today we were seeing a lot more sights at the World's Fair—
And all of a sudden the Boss started climbing aboard a big train—
"Oh, Shucks!" I wiggled my tail and said as I bounded up the steps after him—"Let's not go home so soon—We haven't begun to see the Fair, yet!"
But he went right ahead—
And on and on we went until we came to the end of the train—
And there we got off—in fact, everybody did—Now isn't that a funny one?

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1934 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. J. Roscoe Drummond, Executive Editor; Mr. Albert F. Gilmore, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Associate Editor. It is the duty of the Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire news and editorial content of the paper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor.

Editorials

Crop Control by Tariffs

IT IS all too easy to laugh at our desperate efforts to starve ourselves into prosperity. Particularly in America today it has become a facile fashion to scoff at attempts to increase wealth by restricting the production of wealth. Of course, there is something absurd in these endeavors. And there is something cruel in destroying crops when men are hungry. But isn't it time to stop playing on the absurdity or denouncing the cruelty and begin instead to examine the fundamental faults which force resort to these desperate devices? Wouldn't that be the wiser way to obtain relief from restrictions no one likes?

Everywhere we hear it said that it is not overproduction but underconsumption that has stalled the economic machine and that the real failure is a failure in distribution. Why has distribution failed? Isn't the old "law" of supply and demand working twenty-four hours a day to take care of that. Or is all the trouble due to new-fangled restrictions like NRA and AAA which interfere with that law? It would be well to recognize that interference is not new. NRA and AAA have a host of ancestors. Any barrier to trade helps to insure a failure of distribution. Belated perception of this fact has moved Congress to give new attention to tariffs. And by the bill passed yesterday in the Senate an effort will be made gradually to open new channels of commerce.

Monopolistic control of production in many of the manufacturing industries, restrictions on labor output by trade unions, import duties, export subsidies, embargoes on exchange of foreign loans—are all forms of artificial interference with supply and demand. Many of them are efforts to increase wealth by enforcing scarcity. No one who indorses them or profits by them can logically attack the program for curtailing crops, which is just now such a popular butt of jokes aimed at new-deal legislation. Indeed, in America, at least, it is actually these accepted forms of restriction that are forcing crop control.

It is not too much to say that the protective tariff is the worst artificial device for restricting American crops. It is this because under it the Government interferes to deprive American farmers of markets abroad. In other words, artificial means are used to prevent the farmer selling products which he could sell were there no tariff.

The operation of this unrecognized form of crop control may be seen most clearly perhaps in its effects on cotton. America could sell more cotton abroad today were foreign buyers able to obtain American money with which to pay for it. They could obtain more American money if some American tariffs were lowered sufficiently to enable them to sell more products in the United States. Before the war when Americans still had to make large interest payments on foreign investments in the United States this difficulty did not loom large, and in the reckless years after the war when America was sending billions abroad in new loans, foreign buyers had plenty of dollars for the purchase of American commodities. But today America is not making payments abroad; she is trying to collect nearly a billion dollars a year in interest.

At last it is plain that she cannot sell more than she buys. It is this fact which is causing her to take about 15,000,000 acres out of cotton production. The Bankhead Act is only the immediate instrument for reduction. The unseen but active agent is the protective tariff, and that agent is just as artificial a form of crop control as is the Bankhead Act. It is just as much a governmental interference with supply and demand as any new-deal experiment. And it curtails American production not merely of cotton but of many other crops and even of manufactures. In fact, manufacturers like the motorcar makers are far more awake to the limiting effect of the tariff than are cotton planters.

Certainly no one would advocate a sudden and cruel abandonment of all protection. But it would be well to recognize that later restrictions are the legitimate children of earlier restrictions. And Americans who seek to halt the new efforts to bring abundance by enforcing scarcity would do well to consider the necessity for gradually curtailing old endeavors of the same kind. It is to that end that the reciprocal tariff bill has been put forward.

A By-Election in Britain

COMPLETE discomfiture of the Independent Labor Party, the left-wing malcontents who stand halfway between the British Labor Party and Moscow, was the outstanding feature of the recent by-election in the Upton division of West Ham. Opposition Labor was victorious despite the splitting of its own vote by Mr. Fenner Brockway, who has long been leader of the Independent Labor Party. It so signally discomfited Mr. Brockway as to cause him to forfeit his election deposit of £150, an indignity imposed only upon a candidate who fails to poll one-eighth of all votes cast.

This forfeiture is significant. The Independent Labor Party—up to a break away from the main body of the Opposition in July, 1932—largely swayed Socialist politics. Mr. Brockway's defeat at Upton means the removal of what Opposition Labor has hitherto regarded as a serious competitor.

The Upton contest was the thirty-eighth by-election since the last general election in 1931. In these by-elections the Government has lost six seats. This number is small considering the unusual size of Mr. MacDonald's following in the House of Commons, which is approximately 500 out of a total of 615. His Government, though mainly Conservative in its make-up, is also buttressed by Liberal and Socialist elements.

Formed at a moment of national crisis in 1931 it deserves and is still accorded much credit for restoring confidence generally and pursuing a policy under which a move toward prosperity has begun. Labor's challenge is no light one. But the Upton by-election still leaves Mr. MacDonald's position strong.

An Armistice in the Mills

THE armistice agreed upon in the textile strife that threatened for a few days to paralyze that important industry must be regarded as one of the greatest victories of NRA to date.

Back of Labor's revolt against General Johnson's edict of curtailment were real and bitter grievances. To the public at large this curtailment appeared to be the first to break the harmony of the forty-hour week and the minimum wage. But to those who know Labor's side of the story there was the memory of the curtailment last winter when, in the depth of that season, there were three idle weeks for mill hands, weeks without pay envelopes.

Thus, when workers raised their voices in protest against this latest curtailment, there was a certain amount of justice in their claim that they had been given, not a forty-hour week with a minimum wage of $13 a week, but the thirty-hour week which they had desired from the start, yet with a minimum wage of $9.75.

In the mill towns of New England bitterness boiled beneath the surface. Labor was determined to strike in protest against what it believed was rank injustice. And the danger was emphasized by the fact that these men were planning a strike in the face of their own dread of a period of idleness. In other days, such a strike would have been as bitter as it was devastating in its economic effects.

The acceptance of the curtailment by Labor in response to the promise by General Johnson that the points raised by workers would receive careful study and that the voice of Labor should henceforth be heard at the council table was something more than a mere settlement. It was in effect a declaration by the textile workers of their faith and trust in the theories upon which the New Deal is built.

The sight of the textile workers filing into the mills on Monday morning to work the thirty-hour shift at the new low rate was one which should hearten all those who believe in the program of conciliation as set forth in the codes of NRA. At the same time, it should move some of the more thoughtless opponents of NRA to more careful consideration.

An armistice such as that put into effect on Monday morning is not peace. Peace still lies ahead with a road that requires patience and tact of those who travel it. But that the armistice is signed, that all parties concerned have agreed to sit down and work honestly and conscientiously for a clarification of the issues involved, is encouraging news. Of such stuff a real New Deal can be constructed.

Helping Children

WHENCE come the recruits to the army of crime? Often, alas, from the ranks of the children. Each year 200,000 children come as delinquents into the juvenile courts of the United States. Nor do they represent all apprehended delinquency, for much of it is handled by the police and does not reach the courts.

Legal machinery for dealing with juvenile delinquency is largely ineffective. Often, too, juvenile delinquency is due to problem parents, rather than problem children.

In the stress of life today there is less rigid inculcation of habits of regularity, honesty, sincerity and courage in children than in simpler days. The basic needs of children are security and opportunity for development. They can best be provided by parents and the community working together.

Desirable as it is to deal wisely with delinquent children, it is more important to surround all children with influences to prevent delinquency. Family unity and integrity are basic to their welfare and sound development. "Behavior is caught, not taught." The "broken home" is a factor in one-third of delinquency cases. Poverty and economic stress are large factors.

Since an important part of the process of "growing up" is learning how to adjust oneself to society, it becomes a duty of the school to provide not only instruction but an environment in which adjustments can be learned. Short-sighted economies during the depression have crippled too many schools in the performance of both these functions. Apartment life, the restriction of the physical arena of family life, the easy access of outside influences through the news, the movies, the automobile, and the radio profoundly affect children. The child of today, with all his advantages, still has a harder time than the child of earlier generations to develop naturally.

Some juvenile courts fulfill their purpose. Others should be brought up to higher standards. Yet more important than this is an increased sense of responsibility of parents and guardians to develop in children regular and correct habits of living, with the supervision necessary for that result. Essentially this is not a matter of repression, but, on the contrary, of giving the child an opportunity to unfold and develop in an atmosphere of guidance and sympathetic understanding, with enlarged opportunities for wholesome recreation and sound adventure.

The largest possibilities for prevention of youthful delinquency are not in courts, but in the home, the school, the church and in the community facilities providing normal opportunities for protection, growth, training and development of children. Adult crime is a challenge to parents and the community for better understanding and training of children. Adults can choose their environment, interests and activities, but children must live in the kind of a home and community which we provide for them. Dillingers, Clyde Barrows and Bonnie Parkers are chickens come home to roost to remind us of our failures in dealing with the branches rather than the roots of crime.

Today Repeal, and Tomorrow—

THOUSANDS of Americans, convinced that liquor is an evil and that its use is a menace to the best interests of civilization, seem a little dazed since the Eighteenth Amendment was repealed. It must be admitted that repeal, superficially considered, looks like a step backward; but it should not be forgotten that a temporary check should never be accepted as a final defeat. What seems to be a setback to prohibition calls for greater patience and renewed effort by all dry interests.

Slowly but surely the whole world must come to recognize that liquor is a menace to the health, happiness and prosperity of mankind. And the one thing that will finally decide the fate of the liquor traffic is liquor itself. Arrests for drunkenness are increasing. Alcoholic wards in hospitals are filling up. Automobile accidents, due to intoxicated drivers are an almost daily occurrence. These are a few of the results of liberty (!) and liquor licenses and as the evidence piles up it will bring the finale with it.

Furthermore, money is being wasted on liquor that was recently being used for legitimate needs. Every dollar now being handed over to brewers and distillers is not part of a new flood of money that has suddenly been created. It is money that has been diverted from necessaries. For every dollar spent on liquor, some man, woman or child has had to go without something. Repeal hasn't miraculously produced an increase in income except for those in the business of catering to human appetite. And every nickel the liquor interests get is taken out of the pockets of the butcher, the baker, the grocer and the clothing merchant.

A New York newspaper which enthusiastically supported repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment recently printed a feature article in which it was said that "the prohibition movement is not dead but just playing dead. It is a smart policy on the part of the drys to let the liquor interests poison, chisel and cheat the people until they find themselves in a frame of mind to be steamed up against the ingrate industry which found it impossible to turn square."

Repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment can only increase rather than diminish the liquor problem. And this in the long run may help to speed the inevitable finale. The worse conditions grow the sooner will they be recognized for what they are. And as the evidence of liquor's evil becomes more widespread the need for a remedy will more readily force its impress on public opinion.

Melodramatized History

Book of the Day

USING the same method which last year made his "The Judas Tree" a substantial success, Mr. Neil H. Swanson in THE PHANTOM EMPEROR (New York: Putnam. $2.50) capitalizes certain documents (now in the Minnesota Historical Society's collection) concerning an adventurer who in 1835 appeared in Washington and New York, posing as a veteran of the Texas Revolution, and who a little later went to Montreal, raised an "army" of sixty men, and sailed from Buffalo on a chartered schooner, intending to recruit his ranks among the Indians and half-breeds of Manitoba, march overland to Santa Fe, overthrow the Mexican power, conquer California, and establish an Indian Empire in the Southwest. He called himself Montezuma II, Liberator of the Indians. Desertions from his ranks and the rigors of the Minnesota winter of 1836 dissolved his army. He is known to have reached Winnipeg, but his ultimate fate, like his real origin, remains a mystery.

A Shadowy Original

Mr. Swanson takes this shadowy figure, furnishes him with an interesting past (making him an officer in Napoleon's army, and sometime Governor of New Mexico under Iturbide), gives him an appealing, tomboyish daughter who passes as a son and is captain of his Life Guard, and follows the trail of his expedition up the Lakes and into the wilderness of Minnesota. Finally he allows him to go out happily in a blaze of glory, fighting Indians. Evidently Mr. Swanson has done a thorough job of exploring the route in person; he quotes from an old diary kept by a man who was actually one of the Emperor's officers, and reproduces one of the imperial commissions.

Stock Characters

But the illusion of reality ends with these; the reader suddenly becomes aware that he is meeting again the old stock characters of melodrama: the fundamentally noble but slightly demented father, the daughter who is ready to sacrifice herself, her lover, and everyone else concerned for the sake of her father and his dream; the hero whose past is shrouded in mystery, a villain who is quite a gentleman, in a sinister, silky fashion. The minor characters, particularly the French-Canadian boatmen, are more successfully drawn.

In the descriptions of frontier Buffalo, Mr. Swanson succeeds admirably in reconstructing the life of the period; the whole story is packed with excitement. On the whole, the book compares favorably with the traditional historical novel of the American frontier.

KENNETH C. KAUFFMAN.

More Than Scapegoats Needed to Cleanse Politics

Diary of an Onlooker in France

By SISLEY HUDDLESTON

GASTON DOUMERGUE won his way to the supreme post in the French Republic by his amiable smile. He is now, after a lifetime spent in making himself agreeable to everybody, drawn from his retirement to act sternly, inexorably, unsparingly, and to chop off the official heads of those with whom he has been associated in politics. From the beginning I found it difficult to believe in the possibility of such a transformation. I have now made myself acquainted with the two principal affairs which have moved France and have put the régime in peril—two affairs which are really one—and it seems as though the procedure adopted will drag on an inquiry until the French people are tired and forgetful.

That at any rate would seem to be the design. Whether in fact the French people will permit the strewing of poppies over the Stavisky affairs and over the Feb. 6 affair (i. e., the bloodshed in the streets of Paris) remains to be seen. There is a possibility that this time the public will not be satisfied with the ordinary processes. It has taken these scandals to heart. They are simply the latest in a series of scandals which indicate the existence of corruption and of complacence in high government circles. The public was roused to the most vigorous protest against Parliament, which is obviously shot through and through with intrigue. As a reward for their manifestation of good citizenship they were fired upon. Attempts have since been made to show that there was a conscious conspiracy against the State. Sometimes that conspiracy is represented to be Fascist. Sometimes it is represented to be Communist. It was, in fact, neither. It was a spontaneous demonstration of disgust by honest citizens. Naturally the existing organizations of various doctrinal complexions participated in the movement; but the movement was not created by them. If there was any deliberate thought of a coup d'état, there is some evidence that it was in the Ministry itself, and dreams of a Radical dictatorship were indulged in by members of the Government.

* * *

The facts of the Stavisky case, which gave rise to this outburst of public indignation, have become involved. Broadly, however, it is clear that a notorious adventurer and swindler for a number of years enjoyed immunity. The hearing of the charges against him was put off nineteen times. In the meantime he engaged in other swindles on a large scale. When he was caught at last he committed suicide—or was killed, as is openly alleged. Subsequently a magistrate connected with the matter was found on the railroad track near Dijon. There seemed no doubt that he had been murdered, presumably because he "knew too much," but efforts are being made to prove that he, too, committed suicide.

Now the most cursory examination indicated that the financial adventurer had friends among the deputies, that he had or endeavored to have editors at his disposal, that lawyers made curious and irregular interventions on his behalf, that ministers are in some degree implicated, that high police officials behaved queerly. I think that is a very conservative statement. The names of several Premiers have been mentioned, though their action, if action it was, appears to be very incidental. Four recent Ministers of Justice have been charged with offenses, more or less grave, in connection with the Stavisky and similar earlier affairs. Ramifications of the scandal extend into most unexpected quarters. For my part, serious as all this is, I am disposed to think that many, if not most, of those toward whom an accusatory finger is pointed, have been nothing more than indiscreet, and are themselves victims of the parliamentary system of camaraderie. Generally speaking they seem to have acquiesced, through ignorance or friendship, in loose methods of which crooks took advantage.

Indeed in some respects it is to be deprecated that there should be a hunt for individuals who have in some way or another come into contact with men like Stavisky. They could not help coming in contact with such characters. Unless they kicked over the traces and ruined their political careers on imperfect knowledge, they could hardly help falling in with suggestions made to them. They come and go without really learning their jobs, without having time to go into vague rumors. They are not of sufficiently heroic stature to break out of, and to break up, unsavory combinations. They cannot question everybody and everything. They must continue to play the game. They are innocently drawn into undesirable associations.

It is not the finding of scapegoats that will help. It is rather the condemnation of the whole system in which a section of the police, of complacent politicians, of lawyers and of financial adventurers, are inextricably mixed. What does it really matter whether X, who was at one time Minister and at another time advocate, received an excessive fee for using his influence? Doubtless he deserves to be punished, but the punishment of a particular person changes nothing in the unhappy system of tolerance that has brought the French Parliament and *Sureté Générale* into popular disrepute.

* * *

And who is the man who can really clean up this Augean stable? No Hercules has yet announced himself. The parliamentarians themselves have done what they always do on these occasions—they have set up commissions of inquiry. Now experience shows that political commissions trail along, stir up a lot of dust and eventually disappear, leaving things much as they were. They take a political view. There is a majority and a minority. The men of the majority do their best to minimize the offenses of their friends, and pursue any suggestion, however unsubstantial, against their political adversaries. The men of the minority act in the opposite sense. The result is that when a great many names are bespattered, there is a tacit agreement to abandon the search for proofs. If politicians in France, through mistaken ideas as to their functions, make poor legislators, it is certain that when they usurp the functions of judges they will only make confusion worse confounded.

Now after months of inquiry it has become apparent that politics is again being played in the commissions. Black becomes gray and white takes on a soiled aspect. A few persons have been thrown to the wolves, but the very continuance of the inquiry, entangling and complicating everything instead of simplifying, putting everybody into the same sack, making culprits appear less responsible and diverting attention to the mistakes of relatively innocent persons, is bound to weary the public until it no longer reads the reports and will be unable to say just how it all has finished.

What can M. Doumergue, persuaded to come from his retreat to save the régime, really accomplish in these circumstances? In economic matters he has doubtless done much. But in the matter of the French scandals it would seem likely that it will all end (to use the French phrase) in the tail of a fish.

Unless—unless the public refuses this time to allow the whole thing to fizzle out.

North . . South . . East . . West

Third Parties and Other Political Trends

By FRANK L. PERRIN

HIMSELF an outstanding and militant product of political fusionism, Mayor F. H. LaGuardia of New York City foresees the gradual but imminent ascendancy of progressive idealism in party alignments. Until the results of the national elections in 1932 were analyzed, and until the defeat of Tammany by the Fusionist candidate in the New York mayoralty election, political analysts and observers were inclined to regard insurgency and so-called progressivism as merely ineffective efforts to compel a more liberal sharing of public offices and party spoils.

Had the strength of such widely separated yet similar movements as that of the La Follette Progressives in Wisconsin, with an almost unbroken record of success for a generation, and that of the no less militant but poorly directed Farmer-Labor bloc in Minnesota and the Dakotas, been understood, the result of the 1932 national elections would have surprised no one. The victory of New York's Fusion candidate might likewise have been forecast with certainty.

* * *

It is not difficult to find, in the political revolution inspired by the elder La Follette in the early 90's of the last century, a striking parallel to the two modern successful political uprisings. The defeat of intrenched Republicanism in Wisconsin was not accomplished by overzealous disgruntled Republicans of the La Follette school. Standing shoulder to shoulder with them were thousands of Democrats. Some of these, no doubt, sought political rewards which never were forthcoming. But most of those who enlisted under the La Follette banner were actuated by the same desire and the same hope which brought to Mr. LaGuardia the support of Democrats who sought the overthrow of Tammany, and which brought to the standard of Franklin D. Roosevelt, in 1932, the millions of Republicans who hoped for better times under the ægis of the "New Deal."

But there are indications that Mayor LaGuardia, in endeavoring to fulfill his platform pledges, is discovering that a successful Fusion candidate, inducted into office, stands almost alone and unsupported by any effective party or organization. The elder La Follette found himself similarly embarrassed and handicapped. That he succeeded where others have failed is accounted for by the fact that he was a resourceful, adroit, and at times a dictatorial leader and strategist. Mr. LaGuardia has yet to prove his capabilities as a successful organizer and commander.

* * *

Whoever may choose to analyze or appraise present-day political trends in the light of recent events, of either local or national importance, possibly will find interesting portents indicating that more general political trend which Mayor LaGuardia professes to believe will eventuate in the emergence of a new national political party. The Roosevelt victory in 1932 was not the victory of the Democratic Party. Neither was the indorsement of the vaguely defined idealism of the "New Deal" the unassisted act of voters identified with the Democratic Party. It was as definitely and as unmistakably an expression of liberalism and independence as was the defeat of the La Follette Progressive Party candidates by Wisconsin old line Republicans in the primaries and the election of a Democratic Governor and Democratic Senator in Wisconsin in the November landslide.

It may be discovered that the willingness and ability of the men and women voters in the United States to reverse, at will, the operation of governmental machinery, forecasts a new alignment not at all in accord with established political party dogma. Three distinct and definite precedents, already cited, have been fairly established. Party irregularity is no longer regarded as a manifestation of disloyalty. With progressive idealism as a goal sincerely and courageously sought, it is not impossible that those who are truly progressive may find a way to cement and fortify, in a period of testing and trying newer methods in place of the old, their lines of militant and aggressive economic and political warfare.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor must remain sole judge of their suitability, and this Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.

Jew and Gentile

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

It is nothing short of a challenge to all champions of liberalism the way in which the virus of anti-Semitism is infecting even otherwise broad-minded people in all parts of the world.

History shows that through the ages the Jew has been the victim of an extraordinary series of influences: first, the zeal of misguided Christendom against the race of Barabbas, then commercial jealousy, and, finally, and perhaps most demoralizing of all, the cultivation and cajolery of impecunious kings.

Gentile priest and merchant and pauper prince, all have worked for the disintegration of Israel. Is it any wonder that the result is such that the question remains open whether an occasional Spinoza, Disraeli and an Einstein avail to redeem the pristine renown and reputation of a people?

Conceding, then, to our racial egotist that Saxon superiority is a fact, what then? *Noblesse oblige*. Otherwise the twentieth century crusader will find himself vanquished in the lists of Christian courtesy by the little Jew of century one, who could greet his Gentile challengers with a cheer, "Ye are no more strangers and foreigners, but fellowcitizens with the saints, and of the household of God."

DAVID F. THOMPSON.

Bridport, Eng.